





LIBRARY

OF THE

University of North Carolina.

Endowed by the Dialectic and Philanthropic Societies.

C379
N87p
1906-08

UNIVERSITY OF N.C. AT CHAPEL HILL



00030756058

*This book must not be
taken from the Library
building.*

APR 2 1959



With compliments of

J. G. Joyner

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

OF

NORTH CAROLINA

TO

GOVERNOR ROBERT B. GLENN

FOR THE

SCHOLASTIC YEARS 1906-1907 AND 1907-1908.

RALEIGH:

E. M. UZZELL & CO., STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

1908.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

J. Y. JOYNER.....Superintendent of Public Instruction.
ALLEN J. BARWICK.....Chief Clerk.
C. H. MEBANE.....Special Clerk for Loan Fund, etc.
MISS HATTIE B. ARRINGTON.....Stenographer.
JOHN DUCKETT*.....Superintendent of Colored Normal Schools.
N. W. WALKER.....State Inspector of Public High Schools.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

J. Y. JOYNERChairman *ex officio*.
A. J. BARWICK.....Secretary.
F. L. STEVENS.....West Raleigh.
N. W. WALKER.....Chapel Hill.
JOHN GRAHAMWarrenton.
Z. V. JUDD.....Raleigh.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

R. B. GLENN.....Governor, President.
J. Y. JOYNER.....Superintendent of Public Instruction, Secretary.
F. D. WINSTON.....Lieutenant-Governor, Windsor, N. C.
J. BRYAN GRIMES.....Secretary of State.
B. R. LACY.....State Treasurer.
B. F. DIXON.....State Auditor.
R. D. GILMER.....Attorney-General.

*Deceased.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

RALEIGH, December 2, 1908.

To His Excellency, ROBERT B. GLENN,

Governor of North Carolina.

DEAR SIR:—According to section 4090 of the Revisal of 1905, I have the honor to transmit my Biennial Report for the scholastic years 1906-'07 and 1907-'08.

In transmitting my last report during your administration, I beg to make grateful acknowledgment of your loyal support and active co-operation, your wise counsel and unselfish service, as Governor and as President of the State Board of Education.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. JOYNER.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PART I.

Summary of Two-years Progress in Education.
Summary of Work to Be Done.
Recommendations.
Work to Be Done and How to Do It.
General Outline of Two-years Progress.
Statistical Summary of Two-years Progress.

PART II.

Public School Statistics, 1906-1907.
Public School Statistics, 1907-1908.

PART III.

Report of State Inspector of Public High Schools.
Report of Superintendent of Colored Normal Schools
and Croatan Normal School.
Report of State Forester.
Report of Loan Fund.
Report of Rural Libraries.
Report of Expenditures Slater Fund.
Report of Expenditures Peabody Fund.
Report of Local-tax Districts.
Circular Letters of State Superintendent.
Decisions of State Superintendent.

PART I.

SUMMARY OF TWO-YEARS PROGRESS.

SUMMARY OF WORK TO BE DONE.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

WORK TO BE DONE AND HOW TO DO IT.

GENERAL OUTLINE OF TWO-YEARS PROGRESS.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF TWO-YEARS PROGRESS.



SUMMARY OF TWO-YEARS PROGRESS IN EDUCATION.

The statistics compiled in this office for the biennial period beginning July 1, 1906, and ending June 30, 1908, show continued educational progress.

During this biennial period the annual available school fund raised by State and county taxation has been increased \$288,377.72; the additional funds raised by local taxation in special-tax districts have been increased \$78,415.34 in urban districts and \$123,549.09 in rural districts, making a total increase of \$490,342.15 in the annual school fund raised by taxation, State, county and local. In addition, there were raised during the period, for educational purposes, \$551,096.22 by bonds and \$198,875.09 by private donations.

During the period there has been an increase of 282 in the number of special-tax school districts established by vote of the people, making the total number of such districts in the State to date 719.

With this increase in the available funds for educational purposes there has been during the period a corresponding increase in those things which can be provided only by increased funds. There has been an increase of \$598,717 in the value of rural school property and \$593,541 in the value of the city school property, making a total increase of \$1,192,258 in the total value of the public school property of the State. There has been expended during the period \$1,008,604.71 for building, improving and equipping public schoolhouses; 779 new rural schoolhouses have been built, at an average cost of \$685. There has been an increase of 529 in the number of houses equipped with patent desks. The average annual school term for the entire State has been lengthened 3.3 days. The school terms in the newly established local-tax districts have been greatly lengthened, in many instances doubled. The salaries of public school teachers and county superintendents have been increased. There has been an increase of 589 in the number of white teachers employed and 90 in the number of colored teachers employed, and an increase of \$19.80 in the average annual salary of white teachers and \$8.02 in the average annual salary of colored teachers. There has been an increase of 189 in the number of white schools employing two teachers or more. The average annual salary of county superintendents has been increased \$135.60. There has been an increase in the number of county superintendents giving their entire time to the work of supervision, and an increase in the time devoted to their work by nearly all other county superintendents. More than one-half of the superintendents now devote their entire time to their work.

During the period there has been an increase of 500 in the number of rural school libraries, making the total number now 2,059. The work of publication and distribution of educational literature in the form of bulletins for teachers and others for professional improvement and for the cultivation of public sentiment for education has been continued and increased. The work of grading, organizing and classifying the rural schools has been continued with satisfactory progress. The campaign for education, through bulletins, through the press and by public addresses, has continued without cessation. The work of the Woman's Association for the Betterment of Public Schoolhouses and Grounds has been reorganized and enlarged and more closely connected with State and county departments of education; without expense to the State a field secretary has been employed to devote her entire time to this work.

During the period there has been a decrease of 24 in the number of school districts without schoolhouses, leaving only 379 districts without houses, a decrease of 124 in the number of log houses, leaving only 306 log houses, and a decrease of 25 in the number of small school districts by consolidation. There has been an increase of 189 in the number of white schools and a decrease of two in the number of colored schools employing more than one teacher.

There has been an increase of \$216,572 in the loans for building and improving public schoolhouses. At the end of the period the loans aggregated \$399,235.50. With loans made during the period 319 houses have been erected, valued at \$553,716.

The progress summarized above has been along the same lines as heretofore. Every incomplete school system like ours, however, must gradually grow in new directions toward completion. During this period there have been some distinctive additions to the system and some distinctive progress in new directions.

Public High Schools.—Under a special act of the General Assembly of 1907 appropriating \$45,000 from the State Treasury to aid in the establishment of public high schools, 156 of these schools were established during the first year in 81 counties of the State—from one to four in each county—with an available annual fund for high-school instruction in each school ranging from \$500 to \$1,500. In addition to the general supervision of the State and county departments of education these high schools are inspected and supervised by a most competent State Inspector of High Schools, who devotes his entire time to this work. During the first year 3,949 country boys and girls were enrolled in the high-school grades of these schools, and 2,963 of these were in average daily attendance. The large majority of these would probably never have received any high-school instruction, and the balance of them could not possibly have obtained it at so small expense, so near at home and under such safe and favorable environment. The first step in the direction of placing high-school instruction, for preparation for life or for college, within easy reach of the masses of country boys and girls, and of supplying this necessary link in the rural educational system of the State, has been taken at last. This, to my mind, is the most distinctive and significant educational progress of the period, and perhaps of this decade. These schools have been established through the co-operative efforts of the State, the county and the school district in which they are located, the financial burden of their support being divided equally among the three. If properly fostered, as suggested in another part of this report, I have no doubt that they will be found a most effective means of increasing interest in higher education, of elevating the average of intelligence among the masses of our rural population and of greatly improving the scholarship of the rank and file of our rural public school teachers, who will be able to secure in their own counties at least high-school training for their work.

Compulsory Attendance Act of 1907.—The General Assembly of 1907 also passed a compulsory attendance law, under the provisions of which compulsory attendance for sixteen weeks annually of children between the ages of eight and fourteen years can be ordered by the county board of education in any school district, township or county in which a majority of the qualified voters vote for it in an election ordered upon petition of a majority of such voters. While the law needs some amendments, which we hope to secure at the present term of the General Assembly, it is another important step in the

direction of improving and completing our educational system. Its passage by representatives of the people by a very large majority vote is indicative of the growing recognition of education as an imperative public duty and a public necessity, and of the growing demand for the obliteration of illiteracy and the protection of childhood against it through the conservative intervention, if necessary, of the strong arm of the law. Several cities and school districts have voluntarily voted compulsory attendance. If the desired amendments to the law can be secured at this term of the General Assembly, many more will doubtless adopt it during the next two years.

Increased Facilities for Training Teachers.—Adequate provision for the proper training of teachers for the public schools is an absolute necessity of any modern system of public education. During this biennial period the State has increased its provisions and strengthened its equipment for training teachers. Under an act of the General Assembly of 1907 the East Carolina Teachers' Training School has been established at Greenville, N. C. The State appropriated \$15,000, the county of Pitt voted \$50,000 in bonds and the city of Greenville voted an equal amount for the purchase of a site and the erection of suitable buildings for this school. One of the most beautiful sites in eastern North Carolina has been secured, and a splendid plant, consisting of four buildings, is now in course of erection, in accordance with the best plans of modern school architecture, under the direction of most competent architects. The school will be ready to open in the fall of 1909.

Valuable additions in the way of building and equipment and increased appropriations for maintenance have been made to the State Normal and Industrial College and to the other two State teachers' training schools, the Cullowhee Normal and Industrial School and the Appalachian Training School. The teacher training work in all of these institutions has been strengthened and enlarged. At the State Normal and Industrial College, the McIver Memorial Building, one of the most beautiful and best equipped science buildings in the State, and perhaps in the South, has just been completed at a cost of about \$60,000.

Important Decisions of Supreme Court.—During this biennial period two important decisions have been rendered by the Supreme Court, the beneficial effects of which on the future growth and improvement of the public school system can hardly be estimated.

In *Collie v. Commissioners of Franklin County*, the Court overruled *Barksdale v. Commissioners of Sampson County* and all subsequent decisions based upon that, and held that Article IX, section 3, of the Constitution, requiring one or more public schools to be maintained in every school district at least four months in every year and making the commissioners indictable for failing to comply with that requirement, was mandatory, and that, if the State and county funds from all other sources were insufficient to meet this requirement, the county commissioners must levy a special tax on all property and polls of the county sufficient to provide the necessary funds, as directed in section 4112 of the public school law. This decision of the Supreme Court has removed one of the chief obstacles to the advancement of education and the improvement of the public schools in the smaller and weaker counties. It not only assures at least a four-months school in every school district; but, as will be readily seen, it opens the way for providing, by taxation, the necessities in the way of house and equipment, the proper sort of supervision and the proper sort of teachers for the maintenance of the proper sort of public

school for four months: so that the county board of education, with the aid of the board of county commissioners, can now have as good a school in every district for at least four months each year as the people desire, deserve and are able, without too burdensome a tax, to provide.

In *Perry v. Commissioners of Franklin County*, decided at the Fall Term, 1908, the Supreme Court held that a special poll tax levied in a special-tax school district was neither a State nor a county capitation tax; was, therefore, not subject to the limitation of Article V, section 1, of the Constitution, restricting the combined State and county capitation tax to \$2, and must be levied and collected, as heretofore, in all special-tax school districts, irrespective of the amount of the combined State and county capitation tax in that county. Under this decision there can be, therefore, no question hereafter of the right to levy and collect special poll taxes as well as special property taxes in all special-tax school districts. This removes another threatened obstacle to educational progress in special-tax districts, arising from a misconception of the opinion of the Supreme Court in *Collie vs. Commissioners of Franklin County*.

Elsewhere in this report will be found a fuller and more detailed discussion, a statistical summary and complete statistical tables of the educational work of the period.

SUMMARY OF WORK TO BE DONE.

Having given a brief survey of the work done, I desire to present for your thoughtful consideration a brief summary of some of the important work to be done for the improvement of the public schools and the development of the system of public education in this State. Hopeful as is the outlook, encouraging as has been the progress of the past decade, it must still be apparent to any thoughtful, observant, interested student of educational conditions in North Carolina that this great work is scarcely more than well begun, that the system is still sadly inadequate to the stupendous task of placing within reach of all the children of the State such educational opportunities as the age demands, and as most of our sister States and all progressive foreign lands have already placed within the reach of all their children. A glorious work still lies before us.

Many new and comfortable schoolhouses are still to be built to take the place of old, uncomfortable ones; many more are to be repaired, enlarged and equipped and made comfortable and respectable; school grounds are to be beautified; unnecessary little school districts are to be abolished; many more schools with two or more teachers, prepared to give more thorough and more advanced instruction, must be established; as soon as the condition of the roads and the ability of the people will justify it, transportation of children in the rural districts to larger and better equipped central schools must be provided. The work of unifying and systematizing the course of study and bringing all parts of the public school system into harmonious co-operation must be carried to completion.

For the improvement of the rank and file of the public school teachers now engaged in the work and unable to quit to put themselves into long and expensive training for doing better work, a better system of county institutes with advanced courses of study and trained conductors, a complete system of county high schools and of summer schools with courses of study for the public school teachers at the various State institutions and elsewhere must be provided. For the preparation of young men and young women for the profession of teaching and for the elevation of the work to its proper plane of a profession, the present provisions for teacher training must be fostered and enlarged; a properly correlated system of teacher-training schools, beginning with the county high school and the county teachers' institute, including normal schools in different sections of the State, and culminating in teachers' colleges for men and women, must be provided.

County supervision must be strengthened and improved, and the salaries of county superintendents increased until every county shall have a competent superintendent, of professional training and practical experience, devoting his entire time to his work.

Some means must be found and enforced for overcoming nonattendance, irregularity of attendance and illiteracy by bringing into the school and keeping them there the thousands of children of school age that are never enrolled or that are enrolled for only a few days each year, and are, therefore, on the straight road to illiteracy.

The public high schools established by the co-operative efforts of State, county and district must be increased in number until they cover every county, and enlarged and improved in character until they furnish adequate provision for the high-school instruction of all the children of the people desiring such instruction and capable of receiving it, and give to the country children a chance to get at home preparation for college or better preparation for life, through a fuller development of their faculties and an increase in their intelligence, power and earning capacity.

In connection with these public high schools, or in separate schools, industrial and agricultural training must be provided for the masses of the children of a people 82 per cent. of whom are rural and agricultural. In these courses of study and training will be provided specially adapted to preparing the thousands of children whose education will be limited to that obtained in these schools for doing better the work that needs to be done and that they must do on farm, in shop and factory, and for living more usefully and more happily the life that they must live.

Salaries of good teachers must be increased until they are somewhat commensurate with the dignity and importance of the teacher's work, with the salaries and wages of other professions and other callings, and are sufficient to command men and women of first-class ability and to justify them in the investment of sufficient time and money to get first-class training, scholastic and professional, for their difficult and delicate work.

Means must be devised and enforced for getting more money for all this needful work, by getting the taxable property on the tax books, securing a uniform, just and reasonable assessment of it, and supplementing the general State taxation for school purposes with special State appropriations and special county, township and district taxation.

Elsewhere in this report will be found a fuller and more detailed discussion of this work, of the necessity for it, the reasons for doing it, and some suggestions of ways and means of doing it.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

To aid in the accomplishment of the work here outlined for the progress and development of the public school system, I beg to make the following recommendations:

1. That there shall be little interference with the present school law, which I believe to be the best school law that the State has ever had. The people and the school officers are beginning to become acquainted with the law and to be familiar with its workings. Some additions seem to be necessary, but there should be few changes and no radical changes. It will be wise to seek to continue to progress along the lines already marked out by the present school law and to begin to have a permanent educational policy.

2. That section 4167 of the Public School Law be so amended as to require the appropriation of at least two hundred dollars biennially by each county for conducting one or more teachers' institutes and summer schools in that county. (See following pages of this report under heading "Improvement of County Institutes and Summer Schools.")

3. That the special appropriation of \$200,000 for the public schools be continued, because, at present, the special tax that would be required in many counties to provide even a four-months school, without the aid of this appropriation would be so heavy as to be burdensome, amounting in some of the weaker counties to as much as thirty cents on the hundred dollars valuation of property and ninety cents on the poll, which, in addition to the eighteen cents school tax required by the State to be levied, would make a total school tax of forty-eight cents on the hundred dollars valuation of property; and the total school tax in the special-tax districts in these counties would increase this from ten to thirty cents on the hundred dollars valuation of property. The State can well afford to aid in strengthening and building up the weak places of the State, as it can be no stronger than its weakest place.

4. That the law regarding the apportionment of the second hundred thousand dollars be so amended as to require each county receiving aid from this to raise as much by special tax on all its property and polls for a four-months school in every district as it received from the second hundred thousand dollars; and that the balance of this second hundred thousand dollars be distributed by the State Board of Education in such a manner as to equalize, as nearly as may be, the per capita apportionment in the various counties and the length of the school term. This plan of distribution, it seems to me, will be more equitable and will be based upon the principle of requiring the counties to help themselves at least as much as the State helps them.

5. That section 4119 of the Public School Law be so amended as to make the term of office of the members of the County Board of Education six years, so arranged that the term of one member of the board shall expire every two years. By retaining a majority of old members on the board each year the possibility of a radical change in the educational policy of the county every two years will be prevented, and the danger of mistakes from the administration of school affairs by new and inexperienced men will be avoided. Under this plan at least two of the three members of the County Board of Education,

unless they resign, will have had at all times not less than four years' experience in the management of the public schools. Under the present plan it frequently happens that an entirely new board, without any experience or any acquaintance with the educational conditions and needs of the county, is appointed every two years. Logically, the term of office of at least a majority of the members of the County Board of Education should be the same as that of the State Superintendent and the State Board of Education. The advantages of this change will be apparent as a business proposition to any man of business experience. The results of the work and plans of the County Board of Education and County Superintendent cannot be fairly tested in less than four years.

6. That the General Assembly increase the annual appropriation to aid and encourage high-school instruction \$5,000 for the establishment of public high schools in the counties that have none now.

7. That the present compulsory attendance law be so amended as to place it in the discretion of the County Board of Education to order compulsory attendance for any public school upon petition of a majority of the patrons of that school, and to order it without petition in districts in which the per cent. of children of school age in daily attendance upon the public school or some other school is less than thirty-five per cent.

8. That the General Assembly provide for the establishment of a farm school, in accordance with the general plan outlined in this report, under the heading, "Farm-life Schools."

9. That the law regarding the apportionment of the first \$100,000 by the State Board of Education be so amended as to authorize that board to deduct therefrom annually before apportioning it not to exceed \$1,200 for salary and expenses of an inspector and director of the teacher-training work of the State. (See reasons for this under heading "Improvement of County Institutes.")

10. That the rural-library law be so amended as to allow the unused balance of the biennial appropriation of \$2,500 for supplementary libraries at the end of each biennial period to be available for the establishment of additional rural libraries upon the conditions prescribed for the establishment of these in this law.

WORK TO BE DONE AND HOW TO DO IT.

Notwithstanding the encouraging progress along all former lines and the encouraging beginning along new lines of educational work during the past two years, as revealed by the official reports, the work to be done and the ways and means of doing it have not been materially changed since my preceding report. As I discussed most of these subjects somewhat fully and to the best of my ability in that report, basing my discussion and suggestions on the most careful study of our educational conditions that I have been able to make, I have deemed it wisest to bring forward, with some changes and additions, parts of my previous biennial report. This is the work to be done, as I see it; these are the ways and means of doing it, as I see them. I can do no better than to cry aloud and spare not until the General Assembly and the people hear and heed these suggestions or in their wisdom find and adopt some better ways of doing this needed work.

Public High Schools.—Every child has the right to have the chance to develop to the fullest every faculty that God has endowed him with. It is to the highest interest of the State to place within the reach of every child this chance. By the evidence of the experience of all civilized lands of the past and the present, the study of the higher branches is necessary for the fullest development of these faculties. Unless provided in the public schools, instruction in these cannot be placed within reach of nine-tenths of the children of North Carolina. If the great masses of our people are to be limited in their education to the elementary branches only, we cannot hope for any material improvement in their intelligence and power and any material increase in their earning capacity. This State cannot expect to compete successfully with those States that have provided such instruction in their public schools for the highest and fullest development of all the powers of all their people.

"The old idea that instruction in the public schools must be confined to the rudimentary branches only, or the three R's, as they were called, was born of the old false notion that the public schools were a public charity. This notion put a badge of poverty upon the public-school system that was for many years the chief obstacle to the progress and development of public education in North Carolina. The notion still lingers in the minds of a few that at heart do not believe in the power and the rights of the many. It has no place in a real democracy. It must give place to that truer idea, accepted now in all progressive States and lands, that public education is the highest governmental function—in fact, the chief concern of a good government. This was the conception of our wise old forefathers when they declared in their Constitution that 'Religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged,' and when they wrote into their Bill of Rights 'The people have a right to the privilege of education, and it is the duty of the State to guard and maintain that right.'

"No man in this age will dare maintain that instruction in the mere rudiments of learning can be called an education or that the people have been given the right to an education when instruction in these branches only has been placed within their reach. Under this broader democratic conception of

public education and its function the obligation of the government to the poorest is as binding as its obligation to the richest. The right of the poorest to the opportunity of the fullest development is as inalienable as the right of the richest. Good government and the happiness of mankind are as dependent upon the development of the fullest powers of the poorest as upon the development of the fullest powers of the richest. Where the Creator has hidden the greatest powers no man can know till all have been given the fullest opportunity to develop all that is in them. Every taxpayer, rich or poor, has an equal right to have an equal chance for the fullest development of his children in a public school with the fullest course of instruction that the State in the discharge of its governmental function is able to provide.

"Public high schools constitute a part of every modern progressive system of public education. If our system of public schools is to take rank with the modern, progressive systems of other States and other lands, to meet the modern demands for education and supply to rich and poor alike equal educational opportunity, instruction in these higher branches, whereby preparation for college or for life may be placed within the easy reach of all, must find a fixed and definite place in the system."

Through the act of the General Assembly of 1907 appropriating \$45,000 from the State Treasury to aid in the establishment of public high schools 156 public high schools in 81 counties of the State were established the first year, and applications for the establishment of many others had to be refused on account of the insufficiency of the State appropriation. A full report of these schools, by Prof. N. W. Walker, State Inspector of Public High Schools, is published elsewhere in this report. I commend it to your careful attention.

Under the law and the rules adopted by the State Board of Education, which are printed elsewhere in this report, not more than four of these schools can be established in any one county. No public high school can be established except in connection with a public school having at least two other teachers in the elementary and intermediate grades, and the entire time of at least one teacher must be devoted to the high-school grades. No public high school can be established in a town of more than twelve hundred inhabitants.

Each district in which a public high school is established is required to duplicate by special taxation or subscription the amount apportioned to the school from the State appropriation; and each county, unless the county school fund thereof is insufficient to provide a four-months school without aid from the second \$100,000, is required to apportion to each public high school out of the county fund an amount equal to that apportioned to it out of the State appropriation. The minimum sum that can be apportioned annually from the State appropriation for the establishment and maintenance of any public high school is \$250 and the maximum sum \$500. The total sum annually available for any public high school established under this act ranges, therefore, from \$500 to \$1,500. The high-school funds can be used only for the payment of salaries of the high-school teachers and the necessary incidental expenses of the high-school grades.

No teacher can be employed to teach or can draw salary for teaching any subjects in any public high school who does not hold a high-school teacher's certificate covering at least all subjects taught by said teacher in said public high school, issued by the State Board of Examiners, of which the State Superintendent is *ex officio* chairman. The course of study is prescribed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

As indicative of the need and demand for these schools I beg to call your attention to the fact that there were applications for many more such schools than could be established with the appropriation, and that the number of such applications would have been greatly increased had it not been understood that the appropriation was already exhausted. As a further striking indication of the need for them and of the desire among the masses of the country people for higher instruction, and of their willingness and determination to avail themselves of the opportunities placed within their reach for such instruction, I beg to call your attention to these significant facts, taken from the official reports of these schools, all of which are in country districts or small towns of less than twelve hundred people: 3,949 country boys and girls were enrolled in the high-school grades of these schools during the first year, and of these 2,963 were in average daily attendance; 2,721 were enrolled in the eighth grade, or the first year's work of the high school; 861 in the ninth grade, or the second year's work of the high school; 297 in the tenth grade, or the third year's work of the high school; 70 in the eleventh grade, or the fourth year's work of the high school.

Do not the large enrollment and the remarkable average daily attendance of more than 75 per cent. of the enrollment in these high schools during the first year indicate almost a pathetic eagerness of the country boys and girls for high-school instruction, and a commendable willingness on the part of their parents to make the sacrifices necessary to give their children a chance to avail themselves of the opportunities to get it? Do not the large enrollment in the first year's grade of the high school and the rapidly decreasing enrollment in the higher grades until it is reduced to a mere handful in the highest grade indicate the pathetic, almost tragic lack of facilities for high-school instruction in the rural districts heretofore?

Nearly two-thirds of all the boys and girls enrolled in these high schools had to be enrolled in the lowest grades—were not prepared for any higher grade, most probably for the lack of any opportunity heretofore for the study of any branches beyond the mere elementary branches in public or private schools within their reach. Is it not more than probable that perhaps nine-tenths of all these boys and girls enrolled in all the grades of these high schools would never have had an opportunity for any higher instruction or better preparation through higher instruction for service and citizenship had not these public high schools been established within their reach and means?

The State and county cannot afford to ignore this demand and need. An adequate system of public high schools will be found to be a part of every modern system of public education in all progressive cities and States in this country and in all the most progressive and prosperous countries of the world. It is a need and demand of the age. By no other means than by the public high school can high-school instruction be placed within the reach of the children of the many. By no other means than by the rural public high school can it be placed within the reach of the great majority of the country boys and girls.

The private high school cannot meet this demand, because the tuition and other necessary charges for its maintenance place it beyond the means of the majority of the country boys and girls, and because the number of country parents who are able to bear these necessary expenses of instruction in private high schools for their children is far too small to maintain enough of these

private high schools to be within reasonable reach of more than a very small minority of the country boys and girls. No one church is able to support enough of these high schools to place high-school instruction within reasonable reach or within the financial ability of more than a mere handful of boys and girls in the rural districts.

The church high school could hardly hope for the patronage of more than the children of the families accepting its tenets or inclined to its doctrines. For a complete system of high schools, therefore, that would reach all the children, it would seem to be necessary for each denomination to maintain a system of high schools in every county and to have as many systems of high schools in each county as there are denominations in that county. The impracticability and expensiveness of meeting adequately the demand for high-school instruction among the masses of the people, especially in the rural districts, by private high schools or by church high schools must be apparent, therefore, to any thoughtful student of rural conditions.

The task of placing high-school instruction within reasonable reach of all the children of all the people, irrespective of creed or condition, is too great and too complicated, it seems to me, ever to be successfully performed by church, private enterprise or philanthropy. If performed at all, it seems to me, it must be by all the people supporting by uniform taxation a system of public high schools of sufficient number to be within the reasonable reach of all the children of every county and community, with doors wide open to the children of the poor and the children of the rich, irrespective of creed or condition, affording equality of educational opportunity to all the children of a republic, of which equality of opportunity is a basic principle.

The church high school and the private high school will still find a place and an important work in our educational system, but they can never take the place or do the work of the public high school for the masses of the people. There will always be those among us who will prefer the church or private high school, and who will be able to indulge this preference, but the main dependence of the many for higher education must still be the public high school, supported by the taxes of all the people, belonging to all the people, within reach of all the people. God speed the work of the church and the private high school in this common battle against ignorance and illiteracy. There is work enough for all to do; but surely, in a republic like ours, one of the cardinal principles of which is and must ever be the greatest good to the greatest number, friends of the church high school and of the private high school will never undertake to say that all the people must get out of the way of a few of the people, and that the many public high schools, supported by all the people for the benefit of all the children, must get out of the way for a few private and church high schools that can at best hope to reach but a few of the children of the people.

Future Development of Public High Schools.—There are now from one to four public high schools in each of eighty-one counties of the State. There are, therefore, seventeen counties in which no public high schools have yet been established. As the special annual State appropriation of \$45,000 for these public high schools has been exhausted, I have recommended an increased appropriation of \$5,000 to be used for establishing public high schools in these seventeen counties. For the proper maintenance and development of these high schools more money will, of course, be required. On account of the lack of funds in the State Treasury, the terrible disaster by the floods to the crops

in a large section of the State, and the general financial depression, from which, I trust, the State will soon recover, I have deemed it wisest to ask only for sufficient increase of the State appropriation to provide for schools in the few counties that have none now. This appropriation is asked as a matter of justice to those counties, in order to give them an opportunity to place themselves upon an equal footing in respect to public high schools with the other counties. It has seemed to me also that it might perhaps be wisest to wait two years before asking the State to put any more money into the schools already established. By the end of that period we ought to be able to eliminate the high schools that have not established their right to live by the attendance, the results obtained and the interest manifested by the people, and to ascertain where any additional appropriation may be most needed and most wisely and economically used.

It is our hope to be able within the next two years to select the best high school in each county, taking into consideration the location, the accessibility, the environment, etc., and develop this into a real first-class county high school, doing thorough high-school work for four full years. Around this school should be built a dormitory and a teachers' home. A part of the State Loan Fund could be used to aid in building the dormitory and the teachers' home. The dormitory, properly conducted, would afford an opportunity for the boys and girls from all parts of the county to board at actual cost. Many of these could return to their homes Friday evening, coming back Monday morning. Many of them who do not have the money to spare to pay their board would probably be able to bring such provisions as are raised on the farm and have them credited on their board at the market price. The principal's home would make it possible to secure a better principal and keep him probably for years, thereby giving more permanency to the school and more continuity to the work, making a citizen of the teacher and enabling him and his family to become potent factors in the permanent life of the community, contributing no small part to uplifting it, morally and intellectually, by their influence. A small room rent could be charged each student, that would probably afford sufficient income to repay the annual installments on the loan for the dormitory. The balance of the cost of the dormitory, and in some instances all the cost of the dormitory, could probably be raised easily by private subscription in the community and county, if the raising of it should be made a condition precedent to the permanent location of such a county high school.

It is my hope to be able to secure during the next two years the development of a number of these county high schools in the most favorable counties, equipped with dormitories and teachers' homes, and demonstrate the practicability, the success and the value of them. Having done this, it will be easy to secure their establishment and development in other counties. The increased State appropriation which I shall recommend and hope to secure two years hence should, in my opinion, be used for the development of these central county high schools, so that we can gradually develop in every county of the State at least one first-class county high school with dormitory and teachers' home. Then the other high schools in different sections of the county should be correlated with this central school, and the course of study in these should be limited probably to not more than two years of high-school work, requiring all students desiring to pursue the last two years of the four-years course to attend the central county high school, which will be fully equipped in all respects for thorough high-school work.

These central county high schools, as they grow and develop, should become also the *nuclei* for successful industrial and agricultural training. Parallel courses of study for the last two years might be arranged, one course offering thorough preparation for college to the small number of students desiring such preparation, and the other offering practical industrial and agricultural training for the large number whose education will end with the high school. The dormitory would afford a splendid equipment for practice work for the girls in cooking, domestic science, household economics, etc.; while the boys, during the last two years, could have training in agricultural subjects that will fit them for more intelligent and profitable farming. The practical side of this work could be supplied by acquiring by purchase or lease a small farm in connection with the high school. In any event, if it should not seem wisest in the growth and development of these schools to undertake such a double course of study, I believe that these central county high schools would in most instances be found the best and most economical location for county schools of farming and domestic training, even if such schools should be separate. The two schools could be most economically and successfully conducted in close proximity to each other, so as to utilize the same faculty for those cultural subjects that would be required by both classes of students during most of the first two years, and some of which would be the same during the last two years of the high-school course.

All this development must, of course, be a gradual and perhaps a somewhat slow growth. It is best that it should be. We must be content with the day of small things. We cannot far outrun the desire, demand and ability of the people. Our schools must have their roots in the life and needs of the people and grow out of these. They must not be lifted at once so high above these that their roots cannot touch them and that the people will be unable to reach up to them. They must connect with the life and conditions as they now are, and grow upward slowly, changing these gradually and lifting them upward with them as they grow.

Thoroughness in Essentials.—The foundation of all education is, of course, a mastery of the rudiments of knowledge—the elementary branches of reading, writing, arithmetic and spelling. A knowledge of these and the training and development which come from the effort necessary for the acquisition of such knowledge are absolutely essential for every human being. It is folly to talk about higher education or special training along any line for any useful sphere of life or work until the children have secured at least this much instruction. According to the United States Census of 1900, 19.5 per cent. of the white population and 47.5 per cent. of the colored population over ten years of age in North Carolina could not read and write. While I have no doubt that we have greatly reduced this per cent. of illiteracy during the past eight years, it is still painfully true that there is yet a large number of illiterates among us and a large number of children on the straight road to illiteracy.

A large majority of our country schools are still one-teacher schools. The average length of our rural school term is still only 87.1 days. Our chief attention should, therefore, be given to doing thoroughly this foundation work and making adequate provision for it. If the foundation be not well laid first, the entire educational structure must fall to pieces.

The law now wisely forbids the teaching of any high-school subjects in any school having only one teacher. It requires, however, the teaching of thirteen subjects in these one-teacher schools. It is absolutely impossible for one

teacher, with as many children as are to be found in the average rural school in seven grades, to do thorough work in so many subjects. It seems to me that the number of required subjects should be reduced, and that the teacher in every one-teacher school should be required to devote more time—in fact, most of the time—to teaching thoroughly these fundamental essentials of reading, writing, arithmetic and spelling. It is folly to attempt the impossible. In my opinion, at least the first four years of the elementary school with only one teacher should be devoted almost exclusively to these four subjects, sandwiching in just enough of geography, mainly in the form of nature study, talks on everyday hygiene, etc., to give a little variety to the course and to furnish some foundation for a little more extensive work in these and kindred subjects later.

There is more educational value, more acquisition of power and of correct intellectual habits in a thorough mastery of a few subjects than in a superficial knowledge, a mere snattering, of many. The one lays the foundation for real culture; the other lays the foundation for nothing better than veneering. I am satisfied that there is great need for a substantial reform along this line in the required course of study in our elementary schools. The sensible teachers in the one-teacher schools are not attempting to teach this multiplicity of required subjects, and those who are attempting to teach all of these are failing to teach any as they should be taught. The law ought not to require a vain and foolish thing.

Industrial and Agricultural Education.—"Every complete educational system must make provision also for that training in the school which will give fitness for the more skillful performance of the multitudinous tasks of the practical work of the world, the pursuit of which is the inevitable lot of the many, for that training which will connect the life and instruction of the school more closely with the life that they must lead, which will better prepare them for usefulness and happiness in the varied spheres in which they must move. All these spheres are necessary to the well-being of a complex life like ours. The Creator, who has ordained all spheres of useful action, has not endowed all with the same faculties or fitted all for the same sphere of action.

"We are all but parts of one stupendous whole,
Whose body Nature is, and God the soul."

"Every wise system of education, therefore, must, beyond a certain point of educational development, recognize natural differences of endowment and follow to some extent the lines of natural adaptation and tastes, thus co-operating with Nature and God. The education that turns a life into unnatural channels and into the pursuit of the unattainable fills that life with discontent and dooms it to inevitable failure and tragedy. In recognition of these established laws of Nature and life, manual training and industrial education are beginning to find a fixed and permanent place in systems of modern education. They have already been given a place in some of the higher institutions of our public-school system—in the A. and M. College for the white race at Raleigh, in the State Normal and Industrial College for Women at Greensboro, and in the A. and M. College for the Colored Race at Greensboro. Under the new supervision industrial training will be emphasized in the State Colored Normal Schools at Winston, Fayetteville and Elizabeth City. Some of the city graded schools, notably those of Durham, Asheville, Wilmington, Winston, Greensboro and Charlotte, have introduced manual training and industrial education.

"This sort of education, however, must come as a growth, a development of a general school system that provides first for the intellectual mastery of those branches that are recognized as essential for intelligent citizenship and workmanship everywhere. It must be remembered that the first essential difference between skilled labor and unskilled labor is a difference of intelligence as well as of special training; that a skilled farmer must be first of all a thinking man on the farm; a skilled mechanic, a thinking man in the shop; that a skilled hand is but a hand with brains put into it and finding expression through it; that without brains put into it a man's hand is no more than a monkey's paw; that without brains applied to it a man's labor is on the same dead level with the labor of the dull horse and the plodding ox; that a man with a trained hand and nothing more is a mere machine, a mere hand. The end of education is first to make a man, not a machine.

"It will be well to remember, also, that industrial education is the most expensive sort of education, on account of the equipment necessary for it and the character of the teachers required for it. Teachers prepared for successful instruction in this sort of education must, of course, be in some sense specialists in their line, and always command good salaries. For the majority of the public schools of the State, therefore, with one-room schoolhouses without special equipment and with one teacher without special training, on an average salary of \$32.24 per month, with barely money enough for a four-months term and for instruction in the common-school branches, with more daily recitations already than can be successfully conducted, industrial education and technical training are at present impracticable.

"A study of the history of this sort of education will show that it has come as a later development, after ample provision had been made for thorough instruction in the lower and in the higher branches of study, in those schools that were provided with school funds sufficient for instruction in the ordinary school studies, for the expensive equipment and for the teachers trained especially for industrial and technical education. In fact, I think it will be found that such education has been provided first in the towns and cities and great centers of wealth and population or in institutions generously supported by large State appropriations or by large endowments. To undertake such education in the ordinary rural schools of the State in their present condition, with their present equipment and with the meager funds available for them, would result in burlesque and failure, and would, in my opinion, set back for a generation or two this important work.

"We might, however, begin to develop our public-school system in that direction in those communities and counties where the conditions are favorable and the funds sufficient, and we might begin to devise ways and means for providing the necessary funds and making the conditions favorable in other communities. I trust that means may soon be found for the establishment in every county of at least one or more schools for industrial and agricultural training. This will require more money, however, than is now available for public schools, and will probably require both county and State appropriations. In the meantime it is proper and wise to cultivate public sentiment for this sort of education, and to provide for it as rapidly as we shall find ways and means for doing so. In the meantime, also, we can continue to give in all our public schools elementary instruction in agriculture and to encourage nature study in the schools. An admirable little text-book on agriculture has been adopted for use in public schools, and in the course of study sent out simple nature study has been provided in every grade."

Farm-Life Schools.—More than eight-tenths of our population, according to the last census, still live on the farms. I hope the day will never come in the history of the South when a majority of our people will cease to live in the country. In great crises in the history of every nation the hope, the strength, the salvation have generally been found in its country people. Its quietude and peace, affording opportunity for meditation and reflection, for daily communion with God's great teacher, Nature, giving time for great thoughts and divine emotions to take deep and everlasting root in human hearts and human character, its freedom from mad excitement, from artificiality, from the manifold temptations of gilded vice, from the effeminating influences of luxury and excessive wealth, make the country the ideal place for the development of the strongest type of men and women, and help, I think, to explain the historical fact that the country always has been the greatest nursery of great men and women. The old myth of Antaeus representing the earth giant as unconquerable so long as the contact between him and his mother earth was not broken was not all a myth. There was a great truth at the bottom of it, which we in modern times would do well to heed.

We cannot hope, however, for the more ambitious and aspiring of our country people to continue to live in the country unless their children can be given an equal chance for culture and training in the country schools, and unless they can be taught to make farming more profitable and farm life more attractive by bringing into it such modern conveniences of life as increased prosperity alone can command, and enriching it with the higher intellectual and social pleasures that sweeten, soften, refine and adorn life, impossible without intelligence and intellectual culture. If we would keep the best of the country people in the country we must find a way to bring the best of modern civilization into the country without forcing the country people to leave the country to get it. We must find a way to shape our education for country boys and girls more toward fitting them for making life on the farm at least as profitable, as pleasant, as attractive and as livable as life anywhere else.

Of course, the first aim of all education is to make a man and an intelligent citizen. The successful farmer must first of all be a thinking man, able to apply his intelligence and training to his business, to mix his brains with his soil. Our rural schools, therefore, must first of all provide instruction in such elementary and secondary subjects as the experience of the ages has declared essential and best for intellectual and moral mastery. Beyond the point of the acquisition of these essentials, however, I believe it safe and wise to shape the course of study for the country boys and girls more in the direction of special preparation for farm life.

With our limited means we have been so busy striving to provide sufficient elementary and secondary schools to place the essentials of education in reach of all that we have had neither the time nor the money to give serious attention to the other problem. I believe, however, that it is time now for us to face this problem and begin to seek to solve it successfully. Our Agricultural and Mechanical College and our State Department of Agriculture should be our chief helpers in working out this problem. I have ventured to make some suggestions about this elsewhere in this report in discussing the future development of the public high schools. We should study carefully, also, what has been done by others, and profit by their successful experience.

From the information that I have been able to get, it seems to me that Wisconsin has been more successful than any other State in dealing with this

problem of providing practical schools at moderate expense for training country boys and girls for country life. Years ago they began with one such school in a small way, with plain and inexpensive buildings and equipment, conducted at an annual expense of only a few thousand dollars. Fortunately this school was under the direction of practical, trained teachers instead of faddish specialists. It took hold of life and conditions in the country as they existed, busied itself with the practical, everyday problems and tasks of farm life and work and with finding practical and more profitable ways of doing those. It had to win its way slowly. The farmers of the county in which it was located had to be convinced of its value and necessity by results obtained, by the practical benefits they observed and derived from its work. By keeping in close touch with them and gathering as many of them as possible about the school once or twice a year, they were made to feel that it was their school in deed and in truth, and their hearty co-operation was at last secured. The school was kept in close touch with the Agricultural and Mechanical College of the University of Wisconsin and under the general direction of the members of its faculty.

As the farmers of the county in which it was located saw and felt the uplifting and transforming power of its work in their homes and on their farms, they rallied enthusiastically to its support, and it became their pride. Farmers of other counties began to take notice of its successful work, and some of the more intelligent of them began to demand a similar school and to work for it. There are now, I believe, seven of these schools in different sections of the State of Wisconsin, all closely correlated with the Agricultural and Mechanical College. They form the most effective means for disseminating among the masses of the people a knowledge of farming and farm life, that I am reliably informed has been worth already millions of dollars in increased products of the farms and in the increased value of those products on account of their improved quality. What they have been worth in the transformation of the life in the farm homes, through the knowledge and training given to hundreds of country girls in these schools, cannot be measured in paltry dollars.

I believe that the time is ripe for the establishment of at least one such school in this State—that we have reached, in fact, that point in our educational development where the establishment of such a school is a necessity for our guidance in successfully shaping the growth of our educational system in this direction. In the future we must have in our system real rural schools and not mere city schools in the country—schools the training in which will grow more out of rural life, tend more toward rural life and fit better for rural life.

One such school, in my opinion, is enough at present. It should be located near our Agricultural and Mechanical College, so as to have the benefit of the supervision of its trained men and specialists, but it should be in charge, not of a mere specialist, but of an all-round, intelligent man of special training, common sense and practical experience and acquaintance with the present needs and conditions of farm life in the State. All of its equipment at first should be simple and comparatively inexpensive, such as any one of fifty counties of the State might provide, and such as the average farmer would not feel to be entirely out of his reach and entirely out of touch with the present conditions of life on the farm. Such a school should reach down to the level

of present rural life, and not reach up beyond its possibilities. I believe that the plant for such a school could be provided for \$10,000 or \$15,000, and that it could be maintained at an annual expense of \$4,000 or \$5,000.

I feel sure that the Farmers' Alliance, the farmers' unions and the other farmers' organizations of the State, the Agricultural and Mechanical College and the State Department of Agriculture would heartily co-operate in establishing such a school, in raising the funds necessary to secure the plant and in making its work successful.

Illiteracy and Nonattendance and How to Overcome Them — Compulsory Attendance.—With 175,325 native white illiterates over ten years of age, or 19.6 per cent., according to the United States Census of 1900; with 54,208, or 19 per cent., native white illiterates of voting age; with 45,632 native white illiterates between ten and nineteen years of age, with only 69.5 per cent. of the white children between the ages of six and twenty-one enrolled in the public schools and only 43 per cent. of them in regular daily attendance, with about 137,340 white children between these ages unenrolled in the public schools, with North Carolina still standing in the United States Census of 1900 next to the last in the column of white illiteracy, the urgent need of finding and enforcing some means of changing as rapidly as possible these appalling conditions must be apparent to every thoughtful, patriotic son of the State.* Two means suggest themselves:

1. Attraction and persuasion.
2. Compulsory attendance.

Attraction and Persuasion.—"Much has been done, much more can be done, to increase attendance through the attractive power of better houses and grounds, better teachers, and longer terms. An attractive schoolhouse and a good teacher in every district, making a school commanding by its work public confidence, respect and pride, would do much to overcome nonattendance. The attractive power of improved schools and equipment to increase attendance is clearly demonstrated by the statistics of this report, which show, with few exceptions, the largest per cent. of attendance in consolidated districts, rural special-tax districts and entire counties that have the largest school fund, the longest school terms, and the best schools.

"The general rule seems to be, then, that attendance is in direct proportion to the efficiency of the schools and the school system. I have already called your attention to the fact that with the improvement in the public schoolhouse and schools, and the increased educational interest during the past few years, has come also an increase in the per cent. of enrollment and attendance in the public schools.

"Much can also be done to increase the attendance upon the public schools by earnest teachers, who will go into the homes of indifferent or selfish parents whose children are not in school, and by persuasive argument and tact and appeals to parental pride induce many of these parents to send their children; who will seek out children in homes of poverty, and remove, through quiet, blessed charity, the causes of their detention from school. From the census and from the report of the preceding teacher recorded in the school register each teacher can ascertain at the beginning of the session the names of all illiterates and nonattendants of school age in the district and the reported causes of nonattendance. Under the rules recommended by the

*These figures have, of course, been materially decreased since the U. S. Census of 1900.

State Superintendent and adopted by many County Boards of Education the teacher is required to spend two days immediately preceding the opening of the school in visiting the parents and making special efforts to get these children to attend school. I have no doubt that many of these can be and will be reached by these efforts. Much can be done, also, by active, efficient school committeemen and other school officers, who will take an interest in the school and aid the teachers in finding and bringing in the children.

"The compelling power of public opinion will do much to bring children into the school. Logically as public sentiment for education increases, public sentiment against nonattendance will increase. Public opinion might, in many communities, be brought to the point of rendering it almost disgraceful for parents to keep children at home without excellent excuse during the session of the schools. Self-respecting parents would be loath to defy such a public opinion and run the risk of forfeiting the esteem of the best people of the community.

"It is the tragic truth, however, that there are some parents so blinded by ignorance to the value and importance of education, and others so lazy, thriftless or selfish that they cannot be reached by the power of attraction and persuasion, or the mild compulsion of public opinion." It is the sad truth that those whose children most need the benefits offered by the public schools are hardly to be reached by any other means but compulsion.

No stronger or more conclusive evidence of the impossibility of overcoming illiteracy and nonattendance by the mild means of attraction, persuasion and public opinion can be found than the fact revealed by this report that the percentage of enrollment and attendance is larger in the rural districts than in the towns and cities with their superior attractions of better houses, longer terms, more teachers, trained Superintendents, shorter distance to travel, paved streets, etc.

Compulsory Attendance.—Knowing the conservatism and the independence of our people and their natural resentment of the suggestion of compulsion in anything, I have been slow in reaching the conclusion that a compulsory attendance law was necessary and wise for North Carolina. A careful investigation of the existing conditions in North Carolina and of the means by which similar conditions have been effectively remedied in other States and other countries has forced me to the conclusion that nonattendance, irregularity of attendance and the resulting illiteracy will never be overcome except by reasonable, conservative compulsory laws. For seven years and more we have been building new, attractive, comfortable schoolhouses at the average rate of more than one a day for every day in the year; we have been improving the equipment and increasing in every way the attractiveness of the houses and grounds; we have been carrying on a vigorous campaign with considerable success through a friendly press, through public addresses, through the widespread circulation of literature for the cultivation of public sentiment and for the increase of interest and enthusiasm for education; we have been increasing expenditures for all educational purposes; we have been systematizing and improving the course of study; we have been increasing the compensation, the efficiency and the qualifications of County Superintendents and teachers; we have been lengthening the school term; County Superintendents, teachers and school officers have been increasing their efforts to increase the attendance, and still thousands of white and colored children

have remained out of the schools and are now on the straight road to illiteracy. In spite of all these efforts of attraction and persuasion, the per cent. of enrollment during the seven years, and the per cent. of average daily attendance have been increased but little.

The tendency of illiteracy is to perpetuate itself. The majority of these illiterate children are the children of illiterates and perhaps the descendants of generations of illiterates. It is natural that ignorance and illiteracy, being incapable of understanding or appreciating the value and the necessity of education, should be indifferent and apathetic toward it—just as natural as it is for the children of darkness to love darkness rather than light. The intervention of the strong arm of the law is the only effective means of saving the children of illiteracy from the curse of illiteracy. The intervention of the strong arm of the law is, in my opinion, the only hope of saving also the children of literate, and sometimes intelligent, parents from the carelessness, indifference, incompetency, laziness, thriftlessness or selfishness of such parents.

No child is responsible for coming into the world, nor for his environment when he comes. Every child has a right to have the chance to develop the power to make the most possible of himself in spite of his environment during the helpless and irresponsible period of childhood. No man, not even a parent, has any right to deprive any child of this inalienable right. This right is vouchsafed as a constitutional right to every child in North Carolina by the following clauses of our State Constitution:

"The people have the right to the privilege of education, and it is the duty of the State to guard and maintain that right." Article I, Section 27.

"Religion, morality, and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged." Article IX, Section 1.

"Every person presenting himself for registration (to vote) shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language" (which went into effect December 1, 1908). Article VI, Section 4.

The right of the State to intervene and protect the child in this right and to protect itself, society, and humanity against the ignorance of the child is recognized and clearly set forth in the following clause in the State Constitution: "The General Assembly is hereby empowered to enact that every child of sufficient mental and physical ability shall attend the public schools during the period between the ages of six and eighteen years for a term of not less than sixteen months unless educated by other means." Article IX, Section 15.

Not only has the child a natural and constitutional right to have the chance to develop through education the powers that God has given him and thereby make the most of himself, and, therefore, to have the law intervene, if necessary, to secure this right to him, but the taxpayer, also, has a right to demand the intervention of the government that compels him to pay his taxes for the support of the schools, to secure to him the protection that he pays for against the ignorance of the child. The government has the right to intervene, if necessary, to protect itself, society, liberty and property against the dangers to all to be found in ignorance, according to the experience of mankind and the evidence of all human history. If it has the right to tax its citizens for protection, it has the right to adopt the necessary means to insure, as far as possible, that protection. If the State or the community

has the right to correct and punish crime and vice, so often resulting from ignorance and illiteracy, it ought to have the right to take the necessary steps to remove the cause. Prevention is cheaper and better always than correction and punishment.

Compulsory attendance laws are the only means found effective by other States and other countries of the world for overcoming illiteracy or largely reducing it. Practically all important foreign countries, except the ignorant countries of Russia, Spain, and Turkey, have found it necessary to adopt compulsory attendance laws in order to overcome illiteracy, and have found them effective in overcoming it. Thirty-five of the 46 States of the American Union have been compelled to resort to the same means of overcoming it, and are finding the means effective. Illiteracy is least in the States and countries that have compulsory attendance laws, and greatest in those that have not. West Virginia and Kentucky are the only States which may be called Southern that have such laws. Eighteen per cent. of the total white population of the United States reside in the Southern States; 23 per cent. of all the white illiterates of the United States reside in the Southern States. The compulsory attendance States and countries contain more than 80 per cent. of all the people of the world that we call enlightened and progressive, and are the greatest, richest, and most progressive people in the world. No State or country in modern times, so far as I have been able to ascertain, has ever repealed a compulsory attendance law after it was once enacted. If such laws have been found beneficial and effective in all these great States and countries, will they prove otherwise for North Carolina? One of the most striking illustrations of the effectiveness of compulsory attendance laws in reducing illiteracy is that of France. In 1882 a compulsory education act went into effect. At that time 31 per cent. of the French people were illiterate; in 1900, the illiteracy had been reduced to 6 per cent. As bearing upon the question of effectiveness of compulsory attendance laws in reducing or overcoming illiteracy, the following tables of comparative illiteracy in typical Southern States that have no compulsory attendance laws and typical New England and Western States that have such laws will be interesting and suggestive:

*TABLE A.—NATIVE WHITE ILLITERATES OVER TEN YEARS OF AGE.

		<i>Per Ct.</i>
Southern States	959,799	12.4
Virginia	95,583	11.4
North Carolina	175,325	19.6
South Carolina	54,177	13.9
Georgia	99,948	12.2
Mississippi	35,432	8.1
Massachusetts	3,912	0.5
Rhode Island	1,196	1.0
Connecticut	1,958	0.6
Michigan	12,154	1.5

*These tables are taken from an excellent paper on Compulsory Education by Prof. W. H. Hand, printed in the "Proceedings of the Eighth Conference for Education in the South." They are based on the U. S. Census of 1900.

*TABLE B.—NATIVE WHITE ILLITERATES OF VOTING AGE.

		<i>Per Ct.</i>
Southern States	307,236	12.2
Virginia	35,057	12.5
North Carolina	54,208	19.0
South Carolina	15,643	12.6
Georgia	31,914	12.1
Mississippi	11,613	8.3
Massachusetts	1,927	0.6
Rhode Island	550	1.2
Connecticut	1,040	0.9
Michigan	6,406	2.2

*TABLE C.—NATIVE WHITE ILLITERATES BETWEEN TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

Southern States	262,590
Virginia	23,108
North Carolina	45,632
South Carolina	17,839
Georgia	25,941
Mississippi	10,212
Massachusetts	416
Rhode Island	100
Connecticut	160
Michigan	1,141

As bearing upon the effect of illiteracy upon immigration the following table will be suggestive. The first column gives the natives of the given State now living in other States; the second column gives the residents of the given State born in other States; the third column gives the loss or the gain the given State has sustained. In this table the total population is included:

Southern States*	3,421,660	2,762,508	659,152	Loss
Virginia	587,418	132,166	455,252	Loss
North Carolina	329,625	83,373	246,252	Loss
South Carolina	233,292	54,518	178,774	Loss
Georgia	410,299	189,889	220,410	Loss
Mississippi	296,181	215,291	80,890	Loss
Massachusetts	299,614	401,191	101,577	Gain
Rhode Island	61,358	78,903	17,545	Gain
Connecticut	142,254	150,948	8,694	Gain
Michigan	288,737	407,562	118,825	Gain

The tide of emigration has evidently flowed from illiterate to literate; from ignorance to intelligence; from darkness to light.

To sum up, in view of the fact that only 69.5 per cent. of the total school population of the State, 71.6 per cent. of the white and 65.2 per cent. of the

*These tables are taken from an excellent paper on Compulsory Education by Prof. W. H. Hand, printed in the "Proceedings of the Eighth Conference for Education in the South." They are based on the U. S. Census of 1900.

colored, is ever enrolled in the public schools and only about 45 per cent. of the white school population and about 38. per cent. of the colored is in daily attendance; in view of the large number of illiterates, white and colored, and of the large number of children of school age on the straight road to illiteracy in North Carolina, can any honest citizen doubt the need of the intervention of the strong arm of the law through compulsory attendance to overcome such conditions? In view of the constitutional provisions guaranteeing to every child the privilege of education and imposing upon the State the duty to provide it and encourage the means for it, and of the constitutional amendment recently adopted prescribing an educational qualification for suffrage and citizenship; in view of the divine right of every child to make the most possible of himself in spite of any sort of environment in childhood, for which he can in no sense be held responsible, can any citizen fail to recognize the constitutional and the natural right of every child to have guaranteed to him the opportunity to get an education and the duty of the law to intervene to prevent any man from depriving any child of this natural and constitutional right? In view of the fundamental fact established by the experience of mankind that in universal education is to be found the best protection to life, liberty and property, and that, therefore, it is right and wise for the government to tax every citizen to provide the means of universal education, and thereby secure protection to himself and to every other citizen; in view of the further fact that every citizen taxed for this purpose has the right to demand from the government compelling him to pay the tax the protection that he has paid for against the ignorance of every child, can any reasonable man doubt the right and the duty of the State and the community to compel the child to use the means of protection provided and to intervene to prevent the parent from preventing the child from using them? In view of the further fact that compulsory attendance laws are the only means found effective in all other States and in all foreign countries for reducing and overcoming illiteracy, is not any reasonable man forced to the conclusion that North Carolina will be compelled to resort to the same means in order to bring all of her children into the schools provided for them and thus reduce illiteracy and secure to every child his right, to the government its safety, and to the taxpayer the protection that he pays for?

There is already considerable sentiment in the State for a compulsory attendance law, and the sentiment seems to be increasing. The conditions are so different in different sections and different counties of the State that it might not be wise to pass a State compulsory attendance law and undertake to put it into operation at once in every part of the State. It is safest not to force public opinion, but to cultivate it along right lines with patience and persistence and tact. In communities and counties in which the conditions are favorable for it, and in which a healthy public sentiment demands it or can be brought to demand it, I can see no good reason now why compulsory attendance should not be enacted and enforced. There are already many such communities, and even some entire counties. I beg to suggest, therefore, for your consideration the enactment of a mild, reasonable, conservative compulsory attendance law requiring all children to attend the public schools, unless attending some other school, at least four months or more each year between the ages of eight and fourteen years. All the machinery necessary for the successful execution of this law could be set out in the act and then a proviso could be added authorizing the County Board of Education of any county, upon petition or vote of a

majority of the patrons of any public school, or of the taxpayers or qualified voters of any public school district or any township or any county to put the law into execution for said school, said district, said township, or said county. If deemed wisest, the act could give the County Board the discretion of acting upon the matter by petition or of submitting it to a vote in an election to be ordered by them.

Compulsory Attendance Act of 1907.—The General Assembly of 1907 passed a compulsory attendance law, embodying the above suggestions except as to the petition. If the Assembly of 1909 will amend the present law as recommended elsewhere in this report, by inserting the petition clause, making it possible to secure compulsory attendance in small areas prepared for it and needing it, without the delay and the formality and the expense of an election, many districts will adopt it during the next two years. The practicability and success of it can thus be demonstrated and compulsory attendance, stimulated by these successful examples, will, I believe, spread like a blessed contagion in a few years over the entire State.

Improvement of Teachers and Increase of Teachers' Salaries.—"Without the vitalizing touch of a properly qualified teacher, houses, grounds and equipment are largely dead mechanism. It is the teacher that breathes the breath of life into the school. Better schools are impossible without better teachers. Better teachers are impossible without better education, better training, and better opportunities for them to obtain such education and training. Better education and better training and the utilization of better opportunities for these by teachers are impossible without better pay for teachers. Reason as we may about it, gush as we may about the nobility of the work and the glorious rewards of it hereafter, back of this question of better teachers must still lie the cold business question of better pay.

"The average salary of rural white teachers in North Carolina in 1908 was \$32.24; the average salary of colored teachers was \$22.48; the average length of the rural school term was 89.2 days for white and 82.1 days for colored; making the average annual salary of rural white teachers in North Carolina, therefore, \$143.54 and the average annual salary of rural colored teachers \$92.35. For such meager salaries men and women cannot afford to put themselves into the long and expensive training necessary for the best equipment for this delicate and difficult work of teaching. The State may supply the best opportunities that the age affords for the training of the teachers, but, as long as the rank and file of them receive such meager salaries, these opportunities will be beyond their reach and they must inevitably divide their attention between the service of two masters to make even a bare living. As long as they must work at some other business for six or eight months of the year, and at the business of school-teaching for only four or five months, they can scarcely hope to become professional and masterful teachers. The teacher who does something else eight months of the year for a living and teaches school four months of the year for extra money must continue to be more of something else than of a teacher.

"With short school terms, small salaries, poor schoolhouses, and other conditions adverse to success, we cannot hope to command and retain first-class talent in this business of teaching the rural school, however good or however accessible the opportunities for improving teachers may be made. We must, in the outset, face the cold business truth that, as the South comes more and more rapidly into her industrial and agricultural heritage, and the channels

of profitable employment multiply, the best men and women in the profession of teaching cannot be retained in it, and little inducement will be offered to other men and women of ambition, ability and promise to enter it unless the compensation for the teacher's service is made somewhat commensurate with that offered in other fields of labor. As long as the annual salary paid the teacher who works upon the immortal stuff of mind and soul is less than that paid the rudest workers in wood and iron, less than that paid the man that shoes your horse or plows your corn or paints your house or keeps your jail, the best talent cannot be secured and kept in the teaching profession—the teaching profession must continue to be made in many instances but a stepping-stone to more profitable employments or a means of pensioning inefficient and needy mediocrity.

"The first step, then, in the direction of improvement of teachers is an increase in the salary of teachers so as to make it worth the while of capable men and women to enter the profession of teaching, to remain in it, to put themselves in training for it, and to avail themselves of the opportunity offered for improvement. An increase in the monthly compensation and an increase in the annual school term are the only two ways of increasing the teacher's salary. The only means of increasing the compensation and the school term is by increasing the available school funds for each school. The only practical means of doing this under present conditions are consolidation and local taxation.

"That the counties and districts that pay the best salaries secure, as a rule, the best teachers, is the best evidence that this question of better teachers is largely a question of better salaries. With the growth of educational sentiment and enthusiasm the demand for better teachers has grown, but every community that demands a better teacher ought to remember that the demand is unreasonable and unlikely to be met unless the means for better pay be provided by the community.

"The raising of the standard of examination and gradation of teachers will be ineffective, and perhaps unfair, unless it is accompanied by a corresponding increase in the wages of teachers. Of what avail will it be to raise the requirements without raising the compensation, when even now, with the present low standard of qualifications, it is almost impossible in many counties to get enough teachers to teach the schools, and when even now the same qualifications will command much better compensation in almost any other vocation? The logical result of raising the standard of examination and gradation without raising the prices paid would be to decrease the supply of teachers and render it practically impossible to supply the schools with teachers. An increase in the requirements for teaching, a multiplication of the opportunities for the improvement of teachers, and a mandatory requirement of teachers to avail themselves of these opportunities, must in all reason and fairness be accompanied by a corresponding increase in salary. Better work deserves and commands better pay."

The increase in teachers' salaries during the past ten years has not been at all commensurate with the increase in living expenses, and with the increase in salaries and wages of those engaged in other professions and callings. In considering this question of the salary of the teacher, it must be remembered that the teacher must live twelve months in the year, even though he receives salary for only four or five or six months. The financial demands upon the teachers must also be remembered. They must live and

dress well in order to command the respect of the children and the patrons. To maintain their professional growth and increase the effectiveness of their work, they must spend a considerable part of their salary for special courses of work in summer schools and institutes, and for the purchase of professional books and magazines. It must be remembered, also, that teachers must look forward to the years when it will be impossible for them to teach, for, as they grow old, they become less efficient for the arduous work of the school. Their salaries, therefore, should be sufficient to lay aside something for old age, as no pensions are provided for teachers. Finally, it should be remembered that in a republic the intelligence, morality, power, effectiveness, and earning capacity of the common people are dependent largely upon the work of the teachers of the public schools, and that, therefore, their work is of the most vital importance and should command a salary commensurate with its importance. Unless we can bring our people to a realization of these truths and thereby create a public sentiment and a public demand for better salaries for better teachers, the ranks of the rural school teachers will continue to be filled with many untrained, incompetent, inexperienced persons, using this holiest of callings as a mere stepping-stone to some other profession or calling, with mere tyros without serious purpose, teaching for a short time simply to make a support until something better turns up. There will continue to be a dearth of men, because they can command better salaries for almost anything, even for breaking rocks on the road, than for teaching rural schools a few months in the year. There will continue to be a dearth of trained and experienced women of power, because such women can now easily command far better salaries in other callings open to women, and almost any woman can command a larger annual salary for measuring calico and selling buttons than for training minds, inspiring souls and forming characters in the rural schools. The situation is serious. The demand for good teachers, and especially for good male teachers, is greatly in excess of the supply, because the salaries paid will not command and retain such teachers. Let us wage a campaign from mountain to sea, through press and public speech, for the education of public sentiment to an appreciation of the teacher's work and to an insistent demand for better compensation for that work.

Improvement of County Institutes and Summer Schools.—"In the meantime, some means must be found for placing at small expense within easy reach of the rank and file of the teachers the best possible opportunities for improvement under present conditions. These opportunities must be carried to the teachers. They cannot afford to go far nor to spend much money to get them. I am satisfied, therefore, that the county institute, the county teachers' association, and the summer school are at present the only practical means of reaching and helping the majority of the poorly paid rural public school teachers of the State. These institutes should be a combination of an institute and a summer school, affording the teachers an opportunity to increase their knowledge of the subjects taught and to learn by practical talks and object lessons better ways of teaching them. They should continue not less than two weeks nor more than a month. They should be held in every county at least once in two years, and attendance upon them should be, as now, compulsory.

"Heretofore the work of these institutes has been desultory. There has been no systematic or uniform plan of work. There has been no progressive and continuous development in the work. The institutes have been conducted

by different teachers in different ways in different counties each year, sometimes conducted by men and women without experience or special fitness for such work, generally conducted by teachers with whom this work is a mere incident to their regular work, adopted as a means of supplementing their salaries during the vacation months. Four or five thousand dollars are spent annually by the counties in this desultory work. Section 4167 of the School Law now vests in the State Superintendent the power to appoint the institute conductors and provides for the appropriation of not more than two hundred and fifty dollars by each county for institute work. If this section were amended so as to require each county to appropriate at least two hundred dollars for a county institute and summer school once in two years, the State Superintendent has in mind a plan by which he could easily organize this institute and summer school work upon such a basis as would enable him to employ trained men and women for it.

"Under this plan the work could be organized in such a way as to supplement and give effectiveness to the professional work carried on through the manuals for teachers, issued as bulletins from time to time by the State Department of Public Instruction. A systematic, progressive course of institute work could be arranged and put into successful execution whereby the teachers would receive credit for the work done each year, and the same teachers, after having completed one year's work, would not be required to go over the same ground in the next institute. The successful completion of the entire course of two or three years of institute and summer school work might lead to the issuance of longer term certificates valid in other counties of the State, and possibly to exensing from future compulsory attendance upon county institutes and summer schools. In this way definiteness and direction could be given to this work, greater incentive would be given the teachers to attend and greater benefits in every way would be derived by attendance. Much less difficulty, I have no doubt, would be experienced in securing attendance, and there would be much less complaint about compulsory attendance.

"Under this plan the institute and summer school work would cost but little more than it now costs. Much more effective institutes and summer schools, with much more efficient conductors, would be held in every county of the State for a longer term at least once in two years at a biennial expense of about two hundred dollars to the county. Not one cent of State appropriation would be necessary. The only change in the School Law necessary to secure this great improvement in the institute and summer school work would be a change of section 4167 thereof so as to make the appropriation of two hundred dollars by each county for institute and summer school work mandatory once in two years instead of permissive, as at present.

"Other means of placing the opportunities of improvement within easy reach of the rank and file of the teachers are the manuals on teaching the different subjects issued as bulletins from the Department of Public Instruction, county teachers' associations, and a State Teachers' Reading Circle. The work of these should be correlated with the work of the county institutes and summer schools. In the county associations, and in the institutes, and in the examinations for teachers' certificates, the teachers could be held responsible for the work outlined in the teachers' manuals and in the course of study sent out beforehand for the county institute, and in this way could be somewhat prepared beforehand for the work of the institute. In this way a competent County Superintendent, whose salary justified his giving his time to the

work, could carry on all the year the same sort of work in teacher-training as is carried on by a competent superintendent of a town or city system of schools, and the institute when it came would but enlarge and give effectiveness and better direction to his work. As suggested above, teachers could be incited and stimulated to carry on the work by being held responsible for it in the examinations and institutes, and by having credit given for it in these examinations and in longer term certificates valid in other counties."

By the addition of \$1,200 to the amount now paid for salary and expenses of a superintendent of the three colored normal schools, which position has been made vacant by the death of the former Superintendent, Prof. John Duckett, a man of the best professional training and experience could be employed as general superintendent and inspector of the entire teacher-training work of the State. Such a man could organize, direct and supervise the entire work of the county teachers' institutes and of the county teachers' associations. In co-operation with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, he could select carefully the force of institute conductors for summer work, hold conferences with these for unifying and systematizing their work and aid them in many ways in it. He could be of invaluable assistance to the County Superintendents in directing and systematizing the work of the county teachers' associations, preparing and issuing, through the Department of Public Instruction, from time to time, professional bulletins for the direction and stimulation of all the professional home study and training of the rank and file of the rural teachers. He could be of invaluable assistance to the normal schools and the Normal College, in aiding greatly to correlate their work and keep it in close touch with the work of the county institutes and teachers' associations and with the needs of the country teachers. In other words, he would be a most valuable connecting link between all the parts of the teacher-training work of the State from bottom to top.

I have recommended elsewhere that this additional \$1,200 can easily be provided without additional appropriation by authorizing the State Board of Education to deduct it from the first hundred thousand dollars appropriated by the State for the public schools. The loss of this would scarcely be felt by any county, being an average of only about \$12 to the county; and the benefits of it would be shared by the County Superintendent and all the teachers of every county.

County Supervision.—"As pointed out in the first part of this report, there has been marked improvement in county supervision. The average salary of the County Superintendent has been more than doubled since 1901. The Superintendents in nearly all the counties of the State are devoting more time to the work than ever before, but there is still much work to be done before county supervision can be made as efficient as it should be. The more I learn of the educational work of the State in the discharge of my official duties and through my visitations and field work, the more clearly I see that the real strategic point in all this work to-day is the County Superintendent. Upon this subject I beg to quote from my annual address to the State Association of County Superintendents delivered November 14, 1903: 'The work of the State Superintendent must be done and his plans executed largely through the County Superintendent. The work of the County Board of Education must be carried on and its plans executed largely through the County Superintendent. The work of the School Committeemen will not be done properly without the stimulation and direction of the County Superintendent. No

proper standard of qualifications for teachers can be maintained and enforced except by the County Superintendent. No *esprit de corps* among the teachers can be awakened and sustained save by a County Superintendent in whom it dwells. No local and permanent plans for the improvement of public school teachers through county teachers' associations, summer institutes and schools, township meetings, etc., can be set on foot and successfully carried out save under the leadership of an energetic County Superintendent. All campaigns for the education of public sentiment on educational questions and for the advancement of the work of public education along all needful lines are doomed to failure or, at least, to only partial and temporary success without the active help and direction of a County Superintendent knowing his people, knowing the conditions and needs of his county, knowing something of the prejudices and preferences of the different communities, endowed with tact, wisdom, common sense, character, grit, and some ability to get along with folks, and enjoying the confidence of teachers, officers, children, and patrons. Upon the County Superintendent mainly must depend the bringing together of all those forces in the county—public and private, moral and religious, business and professional—that may be utilized for the advancement of the educational work of the county and for the awakening of an educational interest among all classes of people, irrespective of poverty or wealth, religion or politics. This work of educating the children of all the people is too great a task to be performed by any part of the people. No real county system, composed of a large number of separate schools unified and correlated in their work, each pursuing a properly arranged and wisely planned course of study in the subjects required, and the whole system fitting into its proper place in a great State system, can ever be worked out save through the aid and under the direction of a County Superintendent with an adequate conception of his work and with an ability to do it.

"Such a work requires for its successful execution a man of mind and heart and soul, a gentleman, a man of common sense, tact, energy, consecrated purpose, education, special training, and business ability—a man who can give all his time and thought and energy to the work. You cannot command the services of such a man in any business without paying him a living salary, for such men are in great demand for any work. May we not hope, therefore, that at no distant day the salary attached to so important an office may be sufficient in every county to employ trained and competent men for all their time, to unfetter the earnest, competent men already engaged in the work so that they may have a chance to do their best work and show what is in them, and to justify men in the coming years in placing themselves in special training for this special work?

"It is noticeable and significant that educational progress along all lines is more rapid in those counties in which competent Superintendents have been put into the field for all their time, and that in almost every county in which this has been done the school fund has been increased by local taxation and by economical management of the finances, looking carefully after the sources of income, much more than the increase in the salary of the Superintendent. For example, in Guilford County, the Superintendent's salary was increased \$1,000 a year, and during the first year of his administration, largely through his efforts, the annual school fund was increased by local taxation alone \$7,745. In Pitt County the efficient Superintendent was put into the field for his entire time at increased salary, and already the annual increase in the

school fund from local taxation, secured mainly through his activity, is much more than the increase in his salary, to say nothing of the remarkable increase in the efficiency of the entire county system of schools resulting from his more efficient work. Similar evidence could be given about other counties. You cannot make a success of any great business like this business of education without a man at its head devoting all his time, thought and energy to it. Wherever this is the case the educational work of the county is moving, wherever it is not the case the work is lagging. You cannot do anything worth doing in the world without a man. It is the highest economy to put money into a man."

More Money and How to Get It.—For all this work yet to be done in the way of building and improving schoolhouses and grounds, lengthening the school term, increasing the salaries of teachers and County Superintendents, providing high-school instruction, etc., more money must, of course, be provided. Two ways of providing this money may be suggested:

1. The adoption and enforcement of some plan for getting taxable property on the tax books and assessing it at its real value, or something near its real value. An examination of the tables of the statistical reports in this volume showing the school funds raised in each county from the property tax of eighteen cents on the hundred dollars and of the list of counties asking aid from the special State appropriation for a four-months school term, and the amounts received by these counties from this appropriation, will convince any reasonable man. I think, that there is something wrong in the method of assessing the value of property. Fifty-four counties now receive aid in amounts varying from \$95.25 to \$4,462.99 for a four-months school term. Upon any reasonable and uniform valuation of property, many of these counties would have money enough for a four-months school term without any aid from the special State appropriation, and the others would need much less from this source. Much of this special appropriation could then be available for other needed purposes in strengthening the public school system. To one who has traveled through many of these counties and observed their prosperity and rapidly increasing wealth, it is self-evident that there is something wrong in the method of assessing property, when counties like Cleveland, Cumberland, and a number of others that might be mentioned, fail to receive from an eighteen cents property tax enough money for a four-months school term at the present low salaries of teachers. Upon a correct valuation of property, of course, the school fund derived from this eighteen cents property tax would be largely increased in every county. In my opinion, if all the property in the State could be placed on the tax books at a fair and reasonable valuation, the public school fund would be sufficient to maintain the public schools of the State for an average school term of five or six months without any increase of the present rate of taxation for school purposes.

2. The second means for getting more money for the schools is by special county taxation. As explained in another part of this report, under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of *Collie v. Commissioners of Franklin County*, the county commissioners, upon demand of the County Board of Education, are required to levy a special tax on all property and polls of the county sufficient to provide at least a four-months school term in every school district of the county, as directed by Article IX, Section 3, of the Constitution. In their estimate of the additional funds necessary for this purpose to be raised by a separate county tax, the County Board of Education can, of

course, take into consideration the needs of the schools for their gradual and conservative improvement in equipment, supervision, teachers, etc. This opens the way for a sufficient increase in the school fund in the weak counties to increase greatly the efficiency of the schools in those counties.

Local Taxation.—"This business of public education is like any other great business. For successfully conducting it, enough capital must be invested in it to supply the necessary equipment and to employ the necessary number of competent trained men and women to carry on the business according to modern progressive business and professional principles. I have undertaken to show in this report that for better houses and equipment, better teachers, better supervision and longer school terms more money is the fundamental need. The constitutional limit of taxation has already been reached in all the counties of the State but one. Without an amendment to the Constitution, therefore, or special legislation for each county, the general school fund cannot be increased except for a four-months term. A special annual State appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars has already been made to the public schools by the General Assembly. Under present conditions the State can hardly be expected to increase the school fund for a four-months term further by special appropriation. It must be very evident, therefore, to every thoughtful man that in addition to the methods suggested above the only other two means of supplying this fundamental need of more money for the public schools are consolidation and local taxation. As heretofore shown in this report, by reasonable consolidation the present available funds can be greatly economized by reducing the number of schools and the number of teachers necessary to teach a given number of children. In this way more money from the present funds will be available for each school for more teachers, better salaries, better houses and equipment, and a longer term. After making the present available funds go as far as possible through the economy of reasonable consolidation, the only other means of increasing the school fund of any local school is local taxation.

"Under section 4115 of the School Law, upon a petition of one-fourth of the freeholders residing therein, a special-tax district may be laid off within any definitely fixed boundaries, and upon approval of the County Board of Education an election upon a local tax for the schools within that district, not to exceed thirty cents on the hundred dollars and ninety cents on the poll, must be ordered by the County Board of Commissioners. This places an election upon local taxation for public schools within easy reach of any county, township, or school district in North Carolina. I have already reported the progress in local taxation during the past two years. While it is encouraging, still, when it is remembered that only about 719 districts out of a total of about 5,338 white districts in the State have yet adopted local taxation, it will be readily seen that the work of local taxation is scarcely more than well begun.

"Sixty-nine per cent. of all the money raised for public schools in the United States is raised by local taxation. Nearly one-fifth of all the funds expended for the maintenance of the public schools in North Carolina is now raised by local taxation. In all the States having systems of public schools well equipped and adequate to the education of all their people, a large per cent. of the public school fund is raised by local taxation. In some of these States as much as 95 per cent. is raised by local taxation. In North Carolina the only towns, cities, and rural communities that have succeeded in providing

a system of schools open eight or ten months in the year, adequately equipped with houses and teachers, have been compelled to supplement their State and county school funds by local taxation. The experience of other States and of these communities in our own State compels the conclusion that the only hope of largely increasing the present available funds for the rural schools, and thus making these schools equal to the demands of the age and adequate to the education of 82 per cent. of our population, is to be found in the adoption of local taxation.

"The principle of local taxation is right and wise. It involves the principles of self-help, self-interest, self-protection, community help, community interest, and community protection. Every cent of the money paid by local taxation for schools by any community remains in the community for the improvement of the community school, and every cent of it is invested through a better school in the minds and souls and characters of the rising generation, in an increase in the intelligence and efficiency of the entire community. Every cent of this local tax that goes into a better school to give the children of all a better chance to be somebody and to do something in the world is invested in the best possible advertisement for the best class of immigration and is the surest possible means of keeping in the community the best people already residing there by giving them a better opportunity to give their children a better chance to get an education that will better fit them for coping with the world without having to move into another community to get it. Every cent of money, therefore, invested by local taxation in a better school, by inviting a better class of immigration and preventing the disastrous drain upon its best blood by other communities that offer better school facilities, enhances the value of every cent of property in the community by increasing the demand for it by the best people. The wisdom, then, of such a tax for such a purpose is too manifest to need further argument."

Schoolhouses.—There are still 247 white and 132 colored school districts in North Carolina to be supplied with houses. There are 111 white and 195 colored log houses and many old frame houses unfit for use to be replaced. There are hundreds of old houses to be repaired, enlarged, equipped, and beautified. The equipment of most of the old houses is poor and entirely inadequate. Some idea of the inadequacy of this equipment may be obtained when it is remembered that in 1908 only \$38,473.27 was spent for furniture and equipment for rural schoolhouses. A comfortable, well-equipped schoolhouse is the first essential of a successful school. Such a house insures permanency and inspires in children and patrons pride and confidence.

In every county there should be a strict enforcement of the law placing the building of schoolhouses under the control of the County Board of Education and requiring all new houses to be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and that board. A revised and enlarged pamphlet of approved plans for schoolhouses has been recently issued from the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and copies of it can be secured upon application. The pamphlet contains bills of materials, specifications, cuts, floor plans, blank contracts, etc., for the erection of any house in it.

The law requiring the contract for buildings to be in writing and the house to be inspected, received, and approved by the County Superintendent before full payment is made, should always be rigidly enforced. No more money should be allowed to be wasted on cheap, temporary, improperly constructed

houses. Properly enforced, the law is now ample to insure the construction of permanent, comfortable schoolhouses and to prevent the impositions of inefficient contractors and builders.

School Districts and Consolidation.—In my preceding biennial reports this subject has been so fully discussed that I deem it unnecessary to enter into any full discussion of it again. Much good work has been done in reasonable consolidation and enlargement of districts. With much benefit to their school interests, some counties have been entirely redistricted. Hundreds of unnecessary little districts have been abolished, but in many counties there are still too many of these little districts. There are still 5,333 white school districts and 2,298 colored school districts. The average area of the white school district in the State is 9.2 square miles. The white school districts might be decreased to half the present number, where streams, swamps, etc., do not prevent, and the average size might be increased to double the present area, and still, as a little calculation will show, in a district of fairly regular size with a schoolhouse near the center, the farthest child would be within three miles of the house, and a large majority of the children would, of course, be much nearer. The decrease in the number of school districts means, of course, an increase in the money for each district, an increase in the number of children in each school, an increase in the number of schools with more than one teacher, affording instruction in more advanced branches of study, a better classification of the children, a reduction in the number of classes necessary for each teacher, an increase in the time that each teacher can give to each class, a concentration of the energies of the teacher upon fewer subjects, a stimulation of the children to greater effort by the greater competition and greater mental friction of larger numbers.

This work of enlarging the school districts by the consolidation of unnecessary small districts or by redistricting townships and counties must, of course, be carried on with wisdom, discretion, and justice. Every child has a right to be within reasonable walking distance of some school until conditions and funds justify provision for transportation, but any healthy child can better afford to walk two or three miles to get to a good school than to attend a poor one at his gate. It is wiser and more economical to have one school taught in one good house with two or three good teachers than to have two or three little schools in poor little one-room houses, taught by one teacher with a handful of children, with almost as many classes as children. For a fuller and more detailed discussion, however, of this subject and of the extravagance and unwisdom of a multiplicity of unnecessary little districts, I beg to refer you to my preceding biennial reports.

Transportation of Pupils.—It is hoped that in the near future improvement in roads and rural conditions will warrant consolidation of schools on a larger scale, and the adoption of transportation of children by wagons and teams to central schools, which is now in successful operation in many Western States. This method has already been adopted in a few districts in this State, and the experiment will be watched with interest.

Better Classification and More Thorough Instruction.—Through the use of a graded course of study sent out in pamphlet form from my office and the new registers and new blanks for teachers' reports, some good work has been done in classifying and grading the rural public schools. Much more remains still to be done. Upon this subject I beg to quote from my biennial report of 1902-1904:

"A recent inquiry concerning the course of study and the classification of pupils in the public schools of the State reveals a great lack of uniformity and, in some counties of the State, a somewhat chaotic condition. I sent to all County Superintendents blanks for reports of the daily programs and of the progress made by the various classes. These blanks were sent to the public school teachers, and the Superintendents were requested to send the best ten to my office. A careful examination of these and a compilation of their contents showed that the average number of recitations in the school with one teacher undertaking to give instruction in all subjects required by law to be taught in the public schools varied from 35 to 55.

"In order to give instruction in all the subjects the teaching of which is made mandatory under the law, at least 21 recitations a day will be required. The legal length of a school day is six hours, hence an average of only twelve minutes could be allotted to a recitation in any school with only one teacher. The folly of even expecting thorough and successful instruction in so many subjects in so many classes by one teacher is apparent without argument. The need for a better classification so as to reduce the classes to the smallest possible number, thereby giving the longest possible time to each class, is also apparent. Owing to the different ages of the children, ranging from six to twenty-one years, and the different degrees of advancement, about as many classes will be necessary in a school with one teacher as in a school with two or more teachers, the chief difference being, of course, in the number of children in a class. Unless some means, therefore, can be found for increasing the number of schools with two or more teachers and decreasing the number of schools with only one teacher, I see but little hope of successful instruction in any of the high school branches or of improving materially the instruction even in the elementary branches known as the common school branches. It is apparent that in a well-classified school with two or three teachers, with few if any more classes than a school with one teacher, each teacher will have two or three times as much time for each class, and will be able to concentrate his thought and energies upon fewer classes and subjects and, consequently, to do more thorough teaching in those subjects, and that at least one of the teachers would have time for instruction of the older children in the higher branches. I have been so firmly convinced of the impossibility of thorough instruction by one teacher in more than the elementary branches, that I have advised in the preface to the Course of Study that only in exceptional cases should instruction in any higher branches ever be undertaken in any school with only one teacher. (The law now limits instruction in one-teacher schools to the elementary branches.)

"The only means of reducing the number of schools with only one teacher and getting more schools with two or more teachers and the better classification, more thorough instruction and more advanced work so necessary for the growth and development of our public school system are to be found in reasonable consolidation and local taxation. By means of consolidation more teachers and more children can be brought together into one school, and by means of local taxation more money will be available for the employment of more teachers at better salaries and for the lengthening of the school term. In the meantime, through the adoption of the graded course of study heretofore referred to, and its enforcement in all the public schools, the work of the public schools can be greatly improved in uniformity, definiteness, thoroughness and classification." There has, of course, been marked improvement

in classifying and grading the rural public schools since 1904, but there is still great need for reducing the number of classes and the number of subjects in the one-teacher school, in order to secure more thoroughness in the few essentials, and also great need for increasing the number of two-teacher schools.

The Education of the Negro.—As the conditions have not changed since my last report, and as I have seen no reason to change my views upon the subject of the education of the negro, I shall repeat here the views expressed in my preceding biennial report, changing only the figures used in that report so as to conform to the correct figures for this biennial period.

"It would be easier and more pleasant for me to close this report without undertaking to discuss this most perplexing problem of the education of the negro, about which there are so many conflicting and widely divergent views among my people. This is a part, however, of the educational problem of the State and, in some respects, the most difficult part. It is, therefore, my duty to study it and to give to you and through you to the General Assembly and to the people my honest views about it. He is a coward that basely runs away from a manifest duty.

"In considering this question of negro education it is necessary to lay aside, so far as possible, prejudice on the one hand and maudlin sentimentality on the other. There has been too much of both. For an expression of my general views upon this question I beg to refer you to my report for 1900-1902, pages 6 to 12. I have seen no reason to change or materially to modify these general views.

"In justice to the negro and for the information of some of our people who have been misled into thinking that a large part of the taxes that the white people pay is spent for the education of the negro, it may be well in the outset to give a brief statement of the facts in regard to the apportionment of the school fund. As is well known, under section 4116 of the School Law, the apportionment of the school fund in each county is practically placed absolutely under the control of the County Board of Education, the only restriction laid upon the board therein being that the funds shall be apportioned among the schools of each township in such a way as to give equal length of term as nearly as possible, having due regard to the grade of work to be done, the qualifications of the teachers, etc. The Constitution directs that in the distribution of the fund no discrimination shall be made in favor of either race. This report shows that in 1908 the negroes of city and rural districts received for teachers' salaries and building schoolhouses \$366,734.28 for 231,801 children of school age. The whites received for the same purpose for 483,915 children of school age \$1,851,376.57. The negroes, therefore, constitute about one-third of the school population and receive in the apportionment for the same purposes less than one-sixth of the school money. This report shows that the negroes paid for schools in taxes on their own property and polls about \$147,949, or nearly one-half of all that they received for school purposes. Add to this their just share of fines, forfeitures and penalties, most of which they really pay, and their share of the large school tax paid by corporations to which they are entitled under the Constitution by every dictate of reason and justice, and it will be apparent that if any part of the taxes actually paid by individual white men ever reaches the negro for school purposes, the amount is so small that the man that would begrudge it or complain about it ought to be ashamed of himself. In the face of these facts, any unprejudiced man must see that we are in no danger of giving the

negroes more than they are entitled to by every dictate of justice, right, wisdom, humanity and Christianity.

"Their teachers are not so well qualified and have not spent so much money on their education, their expenses of living are much less and, therefore, they do not need and ought not to have as much per capita for the education of their children; but there is more real danger of doing the negro an injustice in the apportionment of the school fund, even after considering all these things, by withholding his equitable part, than of doing the white race any injustice by giving him too much.

"When we are apportioning only \$366,734.28 for the education of 231,801 negro children—and some of us are complaining about that—we need not be entertaining many hopes of giving the negro much helpful industrial education yet, for everybody ought to know that this amount is not sufficient to give this number of children thorough instruction in the mere rudiments of reading, writing, and arithmetic, so essential to civilized living and intelligent, efficient service in the humblest calling of life. As long as we are appropriating only this much money for this number of children, nobody need have any real concern about turning the negro's head by the study of Latin and Greek and other higher branches of learning. The statistical tables of this report show that not a single negro is reported as studying Latin in a single public school of the State. The fact is that at present we are not giving or seeking to give the negro in the public schools more than instruction in the mere rudiments of learning, nor is it possible with our present available funds to give him more than this. No one believes more thoroughly than I in industrial and agricultural education for the negro; but, as pointed out above, however desirable it may be, such education for the majority of negroes is hardly to be considered unless we put more money into their schools.

"The negro is here among us through no fault of his own, and is likely to remain here. There are but two roads open to him. One is elevation through the right sort of education, the other is deterioration and degradation through ignorance and miseducation, inevitably leading to expulsion or extermination. We must help him into the first if we can. If we do not our race will pay the heaviest penalty for the failure.

"My experience and observation in this work and my larger acquaintance with the people of the State and their feeling, has deepened my conviction that the only hope in education beyond the point of mastery of the rudiments of learning for the negro race is to be found in agricultural and industrial training—largely in agricultural training. Unless we can give him such training in the schools as will help to make him a more industrious and efficient workman and to save him from vice and idleness, the negro race is doomed; and unless we can demonstrate this objectively to the white people of the South through living epistles of the lives and characters of the negroes so educated, they will find a way, justly or unjustly, to withdraw all their aid to his education. The opponents of negro education contend that the sort of education the negro has been receiving in the public schools has put false notions into his head, has turned him away from work and encouraged him to make a living by his wits without work. They point to the superiority of the old-issue negro over the new-issue negro in character, industry, reliability and in nearly all the virtues that make up good citizenship. The contrast between the negro of the old school and the modern negro is too often to the detriment of the modern negro.

"These opponents of negro education, with the lack of logic characteristic of the man who draws general conclusions from a few particulars and sees only what is superficially discernible without looking for deeper and more far-reaching causes, ascribe the cause of this difference to the little education that the negro has received. The modern negro has had some sort of education and the old-issue negro had none, therefore they argue education is the cause of the inferiority of the modern negro. They forget that the best of the old negroes were trained in the best industrial schools, on farms and in shops for the work that they were to do in life, under the direction of intelligent masters; that in many instances the intimacy of relation between them and the families of humane masters afforded them an environment, association and example that proved most potent in shaping and strengthening their characters; and that the whole social system of the old régime was conducive to training the negroes in obedience, self-restraint and industry. Though these old negroes were ignorant of books, they were, from earliest infancy, trained and educated in many of the essentials of good citizenship and efficient service. The present generation of negroes has been given a mere smattering of the essentials of knowledge and left untrained in those other things so essential to life and happiness and progress. The new generation, without preparation, were ushered into freedom and have been left to follow largely their own will without direction or restraint, save that of the criminal law, without elevating associations, without leaders or teachers, save a few rare exceptions.

"Under the old régime their masters were educated, and many of their masters, as the negroes saw it superficially, lived without work, while they were compelled to work. Is it any wonder, therefore, that the negro should have had a false idea of education and followed it to his ruin in too many cases? Is it any wonder that work was associated in his mind with slavery and, therefore disgraceful; that idleness was associated with education and wealth as embodied in his former master, and, therefore, honorable? A race not trained to think would not find it hard to draw from these superficial facts the conclusion that the great blessing of education was freedom from work, that idleness was honorable, that work was dishonorable. The few among the negroes, therefore, who succeeded in acquiring a little knowledge first became at once a sort of aristocracy, and the temptation to these few to make their living by their wits out of the ignorant many of their race was too great for a race in its childhood to resist. Is it any wonder, then, that we had after the days of reconstruction a multitude of pretensions, half-taught, bigoted preachers and school-teachers constituting themselves leaders of their race and filling the negroes by example and precept with all sorts of false notions about education, character, life, work, and citizenship? Their conception of their own importance was greatly magnified by the court paid to them as self-constituted leaders of their race, by political demagogues desiring to ride into positions of prominence and profit upon negro votes. By the Constitutional Amendment we are happily rid of this danger. The negro's ideals were not much elevated by the example and teachings of our Northern neighbors who came among us as educational missionaries to him, but who were ignorant of the real social and industrial conditions of the South, and who were often prompted by honest but blind prejudice, and oftener, perhaps, by honest but tragic fanaticism. After the lapse of thirty years we are reaping the harvest of such sowing. Is it not time for us to have learned the lesson that it teaches? We must take charge of negro education and direct it along saner lines. We must no longer leave the blind to lead the blind.

"We cannot answer effectively this prejudice against negro education, arising from the results produced by causes largely attributable, perhaps, to revolutionized social, political and industrial conditions wrought by the tornado of civil war, save with a practical demonstration of the better results of a better education. All the evils of a reconstruction of society, life and government upon a weak race unprepared for such changes, ushered into the new order of things with but few intelligent, wise, right-thinking leaders, without power of proper self-restraint or self-direction, have been laid by the demagogues, by the unthinking, and by some other men and women as honest and patriotic as any that breathe, at the door of partial education as the quickest, easiest and most plausible solution of the unsatisfactory results. Too few stop to think what might have been the result if the new generation of negroes had been allowed to grow up in absolute ignorance under these changed conditions, with the rights and freedom of citizens of a republic without the restraint of the training and the association of educated masters, as under the old system. Too few stop to think that whatever of deterioration there may have been in the new generation of negroes as compared with the old may be more attributable to a change in civilization and in the whole order of things than to the little learning that he has received. Too few stop to think of the danger and the unfairness of the sort of reasoning that compares the best of the old generation of negroes with the worst of the new, that compares the partly educated negro of the present generation with the illiterate negro of the old generation, who, though ignorant of books, had much knowledge of many useful industries and trades and better opportunities of acquiring such knowledge, instead of comparing the literate negro of the new generation with the illiterate negro of the new generation, that ascribes all the faults found in the new generation to the smattering of learning that they have received and all the virtues found in the old generation to their illiteracy. One is partly educated, the other was illiterate; therefore education is the cause of the faults of the one and illiteracy of the virtues of the other. The absurdity of such logic ought to be manifest to the average man. Here are two men, one educated, the other ignorant. One becomes a murderer, for there have been educated murderers in all times; the other becomes a good citizen, for there have been ignorant good citizens in all times; therefore education makes murderers and ignorance makes good citizens.

"In the consideration of a great question like this men should look deeper than the mere surface facts and see the danger of drawing universal conclusions from single facts and undertaking to settle the educational destiny of a whole race for all time by the experience of a mere quarter of a century under most unfavorable conditions. The old order has passed, never to return. We must face the future under the new order. Would it not be wise to ask and to seek to answer without prejudice or partiality these and similar questions: Are not the changes in the negro mostly attributable to the changes in the order of things? According to the testimony of all the ages, has ignorance ever been found a remedy for anything? According to the testimony of all the ages, may not education of the right sort, properly directed by those who have right ideals and know how to direct it, prove a remedy for many of these undesirable changes in the negro incident largely to this unavoidable and radical change in his life, environment and relations to those about him? Might not his condition and character have been infinitely worse and more brutal under the changed order of things without the little training that he

has received from conscientious teachers here and there, even in the poor schools that have been opened to him, and without the little glimpses of a better life and the aspirations for it and the acquisition of a little power to reach out after it that he has obtained here and there even in these schools? These are questions to which conscientious men and women should give serious consideration before condemning and abandoning the experiment of the education of the negro.

"It is my firm conviction, as I have said above, that we must demonstrate by a better sort of education for the negro, and a more effective sort, that it may be helpful to him and to us before we can hope to convince many of our people that education, even of the right sort, is a good thing for the negro. We cannot answer argument and prejudice much longer by theory and appeals to conscience. It is my conviction, also, that the best training and education for the masses of the negroes in the South is agricultural. It is of course absolutely essential for every human being to have first a mastery of the essentials of knowledge, such as will give him a reasonable degree of intelligence. The negroes have not yet acquired this, nor would I preclude the few negroes that manifest an adaptedness to scholarship and learning and a power to acquire them from the opportunity to pursue the study of the higher branches of learning. I must express the conviction, however, that this class of negroes will be found to constitute but a small per cent. of the race at present, and perhaps for generations to come.

"I believe that farm life offers the safest environment for the negro, or, as for that matter, for any other race, in its primitive stage of progress and civilization. Strange to say, however, the tendency of the negro is to flock to the towns where the temptations to idleness and vice and dissipation of every sort are far more numerous than in the country, and are usually greater than negro weakness can stand. The health conditions, too, in the towns are worse. Scores are sometimes huddled together in small rooms and houses without regard to the laws of health or sex. It can but prove ruinous to the negro if he seeks town life before his race has grown stronger in character and intellect and industry and in all the essentials of racial strength by the Antean touch of Mother Earth in the quiet country life on the farm.

"There is greater demand on the farm for the negro in the South at present. It is the one open door for him, as I see it. Not only is there great demand for his services on the farms already under cultivation, but there are also vast territories of uncultivated lands, exceeding, perhaps, the cultivated territory, that invite his industry and offer ample compensation for intelligent cultivation and for increase in the wealth and prosperity of the State. If the negro can be trained and educated to occupy this field intelligently and contentedly, thus demonstrating that his education has fitted him for making better crops and more money for himself and his landlord, and has developed in him the power and the ambition gradually to acquire little holdings of his own and to help redeem from waste the great wealth of these thousands and hundreds of thousands of acres of untitled lands, he will win the confidence, respect, support and aid of Southern white men because he will deserve them, and he will win a permanent place in Southern life because he will have made himself indispensable to it. Unless he does this, the time is not far distant when Southern farmers will be compelled to import foreign white laborers, when even this safest door will be closed to the negro.

"Since the consolidation of the State colored normal schools, under the supervision of the new Superintendent, we have already begun to develop

in a small way at the three colored normal schools departments for industrial and agricultural training with a view to giving this training to the teachers of the race and instilling into them right ideals. We have been handicapped, however, in this work by the insufficiency of the appropriation for these schools and by lack of permanent plants for them; but with the State appropriation for buildings and equipment granted by the General Assembly of 1907 we will soon have fair buildings and equipment, as will be seen from the report of the superintendent of these schools, printed elsewhere. I do not see why these State colored normal schools and the A. and M. College for the colored race at Greensboro might not be made the *nuclei* for eventually working out a successful plant of agricultural and industrial education for the negro race by training at these institutes teachers for this sort of education, and, finally, when the means can be found for it, establishing in the counties, especially the counties with large negro population, one or more schools for giving this sort of training to the negroes, making these schools a part of the same general system and placing them all under the same general management and supervision. It will, however, require time and money to work out this plan.

"This question of negro education is, after all, not a question of whether the negro shall be educated or not, for it is impossible for any race to remain in this great republic in the twentieth century uneducated. The real question is, therefore, how he shall be educated and by whom it shall be done. If his education is not directed by us, others that do not understand our social structure, that are ignorant of the nature and needs of the negro and have false notions of his relation to the white race in the South, will take charge of it. Our safety, then, lies in taking charge of it ourselves, and directing it along lines that shall be helpful to him and to us, and in harmony with our civilization and society and with his nature.

"There is another phase of this problem of negro education worthy of the serious consideration of our people. It is manifest to me that if the negroes become convinced that they are to be deprived of their schools and of the opportunities of an education, most of the wisest and most self-respecting negroes will leave the State, and eventually there will be left here only the indolent, worthless and criminal part of the negro population. Already there has been considerable emigration of negroes from the State. There is no surer way to drive the best of them from the State than by keeping up this continual agitation about withdrawing from them the meager educational opportunities that they now have. Their emigration in large numbers would result in a complication of the labor problem. Some of our Southern farms would be compelled to lie untenanted and unfilled. The experience of one district in Wilson county illustrates this. The County Board of Education found it, for various reasons, impossible to purchase a site for a negro schoolhouse. Before the year was out the board received several offers from farmers in the district to donate a site. Upon inquiry by the chairman of the board as to the reason of these generous offers, he was told that when it was learned that no site for the schoolhouse could be secured and that the negroes were to have no school in that district, at least one-third of the best negro tenants and laborers there moved into other districts where they could have the advantages of a school. This is a practical side of this question that our people would do well to consider. What happened in this district will happen in the entire State if we give the best negroes reasonable grounds to believe that their public school privileges are to be decreased or withdrawn.

GENERAL OUTLINE OF TWO-YEARS PROGRESS.

The educational statistics compiled by this office for the biennial period 1906-'07 and 1907-'08 show encouraging progress. I wish to direct attention to some of the figures which are especially significant.

Increase in the School Fund.—North Carolina had for 1906-'07 an available fund of \$2,863,217.79 for her public schools, besides a considerable sum contributed by individuals to lengthen the rural school term, to build better rural schoolhouses and to secure better equipment for those houses. The total increase in the school fund for 1908 over the year 1907 was \$431,013.91, of which sum \$173,848.51 was increase in rural school fund and \$257,165.40 was increase in city school fund.

The increase in funds raised by local taxation has been marked. The whole amount raised by this means for 1908 was \$650,739.40, of which \$139,723.30 was for rural schools and \$511,016.10 was for city schools. This is an increase of \$104,607.87 for 1908 over 1907. In percentage this increase in local-tax funds for 1908 over 1907 was 19.1 per cent. for the State. In addition to this increase in funds from local taxation, we have account of \$77,860 that private individuals contributed for increasing the rural school term, for rural school buildings, equipment and the like. The cities issued bonds to the extent of \$208,018.56, which was an increase of \$56,364.90 over 1907.

Excluding bonds, loans, State appropriations and balance from previous year, the whole amount raised by taxation for the public schools during 1908 was \$2,327,009.50, an increase of \$260,181.14 over 1907. The rural increase in funds raised by taxation was \$147,109.64; the city increase, \$113,071.50. These figures show that we raised during 1908 \$3.25 for each child of school age enumerated in our State school census; \$2.59 for each child outside the cities and towns, and \$6.36 for each child within the cities and towns. This was a per capita increase in 1908 over 1907 of 29 cents for each country child of school age and 54 cents for each city child.

For What the Money Was Spent.—The total expenditures for all schools during 1908 was \$2,958,160.19, which represents an increase of \$504,369.37 over 1907. There was an increase for the year 1908 over 1907 of \$195,725.92 in rural expenditures and an increase of \$308,643.45 in city expenditures. Of this increase, rural teachers and superintendents received \$75,795.02 and city teachers and superintendents \$101,513.22; for rural school buildings and supplies the increased expenditure was \$79,621.31, and for city buildings and supplies, \$142,902.06. While the increased expenditure for administration, including treasurers' commissions, expenses of boards of education, school committeemen and taking census was \$6,812.78 for rural schools, there was a decrease of \$710.33 for city schools. The increase in expenditures for all other purposes, including overcharges arising from overestimates of poll tax, errors in treasurers' commissions, etc., and borrowed money for buildings, teachers' salaries, etc., repaid out of collected taxes, was \$33,497.32 for rural schools and \$64,938.50 for city schools.

The average annual salary of each rural white teacher was increased \$4.56 for 1908 over 1907, while the average annual salary of each city white teacher

was increased \$21.45; and each county superintendent's salary was increased \$48.05 and the salary of each city superintendent \$120.32 for 1908 over 1907. The average annual salary of rural white teachers is now \$143.84, the annual salary of city white teachers is \$374.84, while the annual salary of rural colored teachers is \$92.35 and of city colored teachers \$246.88.

Increase in School Attendance.—The State school census shows that the school population increased 6,107 for 1908 over that of 1907, an increase of 4,720 white children and 1,387 colored children, while the school enrollment increased 13,789. The increase in the white enrollment was 13,623 and the increase in the colored enrollment was 176. These figures indicate that the increase in enrollment is more than keeping pace with the increase in school population. The increase in average daily attendance for 1908 over 1907 was 11,536, the increase in white schools being 12,214 and the decrease in colored schools 678, which shows a remarkable improvement in the regular attendance on the white schools.

The School Term and the Average Monthly Salary of Teachers.—The average school term is gradually increasing. The average term in rural white schools in 1908 was 89.2 days, in city white schools 165.5, and in all the white schools of the State 100. This is an increase of about one day over the average term of all schools in 1907. The average term of all colored rural schools was 82.1 days in 1908 and 81 days in 1907. The average term in all the colored schools of the State was 93 days in 1908 and 89.5 days in 1907.

Taking these figures as a basis of calculation, it will be seen that rural white teachers were paid \$32.24 a month in 1908 and \$31.40 in 1907, while city white teachers in 1908 were paid \$45.04 per month and \$42 in 1907. The increase in the monthly salary of rural white teachers was 84 cents in 1908 over that of 1907, and the increase in the monthly salary of city white teachers was \$3.04. The monthly salary of rural colored teachers in 1908 was \$22.48; in 1907, \$23.20, a decrease of 72 cents each per month. The monthly salary of city colored teachers was \$30.20 in 1908 and the same in 1907. There has been an increase of 404 in the number of teachers employed.

Value of School Property.—The school property of the State was worth \$4,917,312 in 1908, an increase of \$666,883 for 1908 over 1907. The increase in the value of rural school property in 1908 over 1907 was \$305,391; the increase in the value of city school property was \$361,492 for the same period. The white schools of the State had property in 1908 worth \$4,282,255; the colored schools, \$635,057. The rural white school property in 1908 was worth \$2,170,394 and the city white school property \$2,111,861. The rural colored school property in 1908 was worth \$338,277 and the city colored school property \$296,780.

There were 7,537 schoolhouses in the State in 1908—7,282 rural and 255 city. There were 5,104 rural white schoolhouses and 164 city white schoolhouses; there were 2,178 rural colored houses and 91 city colored houses. The average value of each rural white schoolhouse in 1908 was \$425, and the average value of each city white schoolhouse was \$12,877, while the average value of each rural colored schoolhouse was \$156, and of each city colored schoolhouse was \$3,262. The average value of each rural white schoolhouse increased \$58 for 1908 over 1907, and the average value of each rural colored schoolhouse increased \$7.

Condition of Rural Schools.—The number of white school districts in 1908 was 5,333, a decrease of 34 for 1908 over 1907. During the same period the colored districts were reduced 42. The number of colored districts in 1908 was 2,298. With the consolidation of schools, the log schoolhouse is rapidly disappearing. In 1908 the number of log schoolhouses for white children was 111, a decrease of 45 during the year, while the number of log schoolhouses for colored children was 195, a decrease of 59 for the same period. In all, 104 log schoolhouses disappeared during the school year 1907-'08.

The consolidation of schools has materially increased the number of schools employing two or more teachers. In 1908 there were 1,139 white and 163 colored schools having more than one teacher. This was an increase during the year of 126 white and a decrease of 7 colored schools having more than one teacher. In 1908 there were 909 rural white and 66 rural colored schools which gave some high-school instruction.

New Rural Schoolhouses Built.—During this biennial period there has been a marked increase in the number of new schoolhouses built. During the year 1907-'08, 404 new houses were erected, 324 white and 80 colored. During the year 1906-'07, 375 new houses were built, 303 white and 72 colored. A total of 779 new houses for the biennial period means more than one new house each day. Still there are only 1,569 rural schoolhouses equipped with modern school furniture, 1,487 white and 82 colored. The other houses are furnished with home-made desks and benches. This means that about 80 per cent. of all the rural schoolhouses of the State are still poorly equipped for the work they have to do.

Increase in Local-tax Districts and Rural Libraries.—During these two years 282 local-tax districts have been established, all in country communities and small towns. This is a considerable increase over any previous year. During the same period 500 rural libraries have been established and many old libraries have been supplemented. On December 1, 1908, there were 2,050 rural libraries, containing 175,000 volumes, established at a cost of \$60,000. All these libraries have been established in less than seven years.

Educational Literature.—During the two years the following educational literature has been prepared and sent out from the Superintendent's office:

- Programme of North Carolina Day, 1907. 48 pages.
- Programme of North Carolina Day, 1908. 44 pages.
- Improvement Rural Houses and Grounds, 1907. 20 pages.
- Significant Educational Progress, 1907. 24 pages.
- Progress Public Education, 1870-1906, 1907. 23 pages.
- Approved Books for Rural Libraries, 1907. 40 pages.
- Plans for Public Schoolhouses, 1907. 60 pages.
- Public School Statistics, 1907. 160 pages.
- Betterment of Public Schoolhouses, 1908. 44 pages.
- Handbook for High-school Teachers, 1908. 57 pages.
- The Public School Law (Revised), 1907. 96 pages.
- Directory of School Officials, 1907. 24 pages.

Besides the foregoing, blanks covering every phase of school organization and work have been sent out. These have aided all school officials in keeping their records and making accurate reports of the work done. The efforts along this line have secured the gradation of at least three-fourths of all the rural

schools, which means a great saving of time to the children who attend these schools. The following is a complete list of publications bearing on this subject, in addition to those mentioned above:

North Carolina School Register.
Committeeman's Record Book.
Rural Library Record Book.
Account Book for County Treasurers.
Teacher's Monthly Report.
Teacher's Final Report.
County Superintendent's Report.
City Superintendent's Report.
Treasurer's Report.
High School Expense and Salary Vouchers.
High School Principal's Final Report.

The Campaign for Education.—The campaign for education, by bulletins, through the press and by public addresses, has been carried on without cessation. The State Superintendent has used all the time that he could spare from his work in the office for field work and educational campaign work. Through the continuance of the generous aid of the Southern Education Board in providing funds for the payment of their expenses, strong speakers have been sent to every community asking for the agitation of the question of local taxation and consolidation, and to communities in which an election on the question of local taxation for better public schools was pending. This campaign has been under the direction of the Campaign Committee for the Promotion of Public Education in North Carolina, consisting of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction as chairman, Governor R. B. Glenn, ex-Governor C. B. Aycock, Mr. Henry E. Fries, with ex-State Superintendent C. H. Mebane as secretary. Among the speakers have been representative teachers, editors, lawyers, preachers, business men, public officials and others.

In this campaign work the Woman's Association for the Betterment of Public Schoolhouses and Grounds has done much to cultivate public sentiment toward school improvement. The unselfish work of this Association is inspiring and patriotic, and deserves no small place in the educational progress of recent years.

State Appropriations for Education.—The following table gives in concise form what the State has done to aid education during the period covered by this report:

**STATE AID TO EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS,
1905 AND 1907.**

Name.	1905.		1907.	
	Annual Support.	Improvements (2 years).	Annual Support.	Improvements (2 years).
University, Chapel Hill	\$ 45,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 50,000
State Normal College, Greensboro	40,000	97,000	70,000	50,000
A. and M. College (white), Raleigh	25,000	5,000	32,000	76,000
Deaf and Dumb School, Morganton	42,500	5,000	46,000	4,250
Deaf, Dumb and Blind School, Raleigh	60,000	7,550	60,000	23,000
A. and M. College (colored), Greensboro	7,500	7,500	10,000	9,000
Cullowhee Normal School	3,000	3,500	4,000	10,000
Appalachian Training School	2,000	4,000	4,000	5,000
Public Schools	192,500		200,000	
Rural Libraries	3,750		3,750	
Colored Normal Schools	14,000		14,000	20,000
Croatan Normal School (Indian)	1,250		1,250	
East Carolina Teachers' Training School				15,000
Public High Schools			45,000	
Total	436,500	179,550	560,000	262,250

This table shows an increase during the two years of \$123,500 for the annual support of education and an increase of \$82,700 for permanent improvements in educational institutions.

The following table shows in detail the condition of the State educational institutions at the close of this biennial period:

Educational Institutions Supported by the State, 1908.

Name.	Founded.	Teachers.	Enrollment 1907-'08.	State Aid for Support (Annual).	Total Income.	Value of Plant.
University of North Carolina	1789	72	790	\$ 70,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 860,000
Normal and Industrial College	1892	57	545	70,000	110,000	600,000
A. and M. College (white)	1889	42	470	32,000	82,438	350,000
School for Blind (white)	1845	21	182			200,000
School for Deaf and Blind (colored)	1868	18	196	60,000	60,000	100,000
School for Deaf and Dumb (white)	1891	28	286	46,000	50,250	250,000
A. and M. College (colored)	1891	14	297	10,000	19,900	127,575
Cullowhee Normal School	1888	8	225	4,000	4,500	26,000
Appalachian Training School	1903	13	337	4,000	4,000	30,000
Fayetteville State Normal School (colored).	1877	5	227	3,358	14,247	13,500
Elizabeth City State Normal School (colored).	1891	7	320	3,550	9,002	19,000
Slater State Normal School (colored), Winston.	1895	12	388	4,100	13,796	25,000
Croatan Normal School (Indian)	1885	2	97	1,250	1,250	2,500
East Carolina Teachers' Training School.*	1907					
Total		299	4,360	308,258	519,438	3,603,575

NOTE.—To the amount of State aid for support of colored normal schools should be added \$1,992, used for supplies, superintendent's salary, etc., making a total of \$14,000 for these schools.

*In process of construction.

STATISTICAL RECORD OF TWO-YEARS PROGRESS.

The following tables give concisely the educational facts as compiled for the biennial period 1906-'07 and 1907-'08:

RECEIPTS FOR SCHOOLS—SUMMARY.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Balance from 1906-1907 -----	\$ 309,230.90	\$ 103,983.73	\$ 413,214.63
Local tax, 1907-1908 -----	139,723.30	511,016.10	650,739.40
Local tax, 1906-1907 -----	126,932.60	419,198.93	546,131.53
Increase -----	*12,790.70	91,817.17	104,607.87
Percentage of increase -----	10.1	21.9	19.1
Bonds, loans, etc., 1907-1908 -----	100,534.00	208,018.56	308,552.56
Bonds, loans, etc., 1906-1907 -----	99,890.00	151,653.66	242,543.66
Increase -----	9,644.00	56,364.90	66,008.90
County fund, 1907-1908† -----	1,391,236.65	285,033.45	1,676,270.10
County fund, 1906-1907 -----	1,256,917.71	263,779.12	1,520,696.83
Increase -----	134,318.94	21,254.33	155,573.27
Special State appropriations -----	198,547.90	-----	198,547.90
Private donations, State appropriations, etc., for libraries, 1907-1908 -----	21,663.61	25,243.50	46,907.11
Private donations, State appropriations, etc., for libraries, 1906-1907 -----	11,828.29	100.00	11,928.29
Increase -----	9,835.32	25,143.50	34,978.82
Total available school fund, 1907-1908‡ -----	2,160,936.36	1,133,295.34	3,294,231.70
Total available school fund, 1906-1907 -----	1,987,087.85	\$76,129.94	2,863,217.79
Increase -----	173,848.51	257,165.40	431,013.91
Percentage of increase -----	8.7	29.3	15.5
Private donations (not included in above), 1907-1908§ -----	77,860.00	-----	77,860.00
Private donations (not included in above), 1906-1907 -----	60,178.69	-----	60,178.69
Increase -----	17,681.31	-----	17,681.31

*This increase is for elementary schools only. The report of public high schools will show the amount raised by local taxation devoted to their support.

†That part of the county fund apportioned to city schools has been deducted from the total county funds, as it is accounted for under the heading "City."

‡See supplement to Table 1.

PER CAPITA AMOUNT RAISED FOR EACH CHILD.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total available fund, 1907-1908	\$ 2,160,936.36	\$ 1,133,235.34	\$ 3,294,231.70
Total available fund, 1906-1907	1,987,087.85	876,129.94	2,863,217.79
Increase	173,848.51	257,165.40	431,013.91
School population, 1907-1908	590,550	125,166	715,716
School population, 1906-1907	599,439	110,170	709,609
Increase	*8,889	14,996	6,107
Amount available for each child of school age	3.65	9.05	4.60
Total funds raised for schools by taxation, 1907-1908	1,530,959.95	796,049.55	2,327,009.50
Total funds raised for schools by taxation, 1906-1907	1,383,850.31	682,978.05	2,066,828.36
Increase	147,109.64	113,071.50	260,181.14
Per capita raised by taxation for each child, 1907-1908	2.59	6.36	3.25
Per capita raised by taxation for each child, 1906-1907	2.30	5.82	2.85
Increase .....	.29	.54	.40
Value of all taxable property	385,134,383.00	190,235,930.00	575,370,313.00
Taxable property for each child, 1907-1908	652.00	1,519.00	803.00
Taxable property for each child, 1906-1907	584.00	1,277.00	688.00
Increase	68.00	242.00	115.00

*Decrease.

AMOUNT RAISED BY TAXATION FOR EACH \$100 TAXABLE PROPERTY
FOR EACH INHABITANT IN 1900.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Per capita amount raised by taxation for each child of school age, 1907-1908	\$ 2.59	\$ 6.36	\$3.25
Taxable property for each child, 1907-1908	652.00	1,519.00	803.00
Amount raised for each \$100 taxable property, 1907-1908 .....	.40	.42	.40
Per capita amount raised (1907-1908) for each inhabitant (census 1900)			1.22
Per capita amount raised (1906-1907) for each inhabitant (census 1900)			1.06
Increase .....			.16

EXPENDITURES—SUMMARY.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total expenditures, 1907-1908	*\$1,876,226.05	\$ 1,081,934.14	*\$ 2,958,160.19
Total expenditures, 1906-1907	1,680,500.13	773,290.69	2,453,790.82
Increase	195,725.92	308,643.45	504,369.37
Teaching and supervision, 1907-1908	1,241,456.60	603,901.38	1,845,357.98
Teaching and supervision, 1906-1907	1,189,554.06	502,388.16	1,691,942.22
Increase	51,902.54	101,513.22	153,415.76
Buildings and supplies, 1907-1908	463,593.97	340,993.81	804,587.78
Buildings and supplies, 1906-1907	383,972.66	198,091.75	582,064.41
Increase	79,621.31	142,902.06	222,523.37
Administration, etc., 1907-1908†	147,283.00	137,038.95	284,321.95
Administration, etc., 1906-1907	106,973.41	72,810.78	179,784.19
Increase	40,309.59	64,228.17	104,537.76
Increase for actual administration purposes	6,812.00	*710.33	6,101.85
Public high schools	23,892.48		23,892.48
Balance June 30, 1908	284,710.31	51,361.20	336,071.51
Percentage for teaching and supervision, 1908	66.2	55.8	62.4
Percentage for buildings and supplies, 1908	24.7	31.5	27.1
Percentage for administration, etc., 1908	7.8	12.7	9.6

*This does not include the \$242,778.07 paid to city schools from the general county fund, as that amount is included in "City" column.

†Includes overcharges, borrowed money repaid, etc., not properly chargeable to administration expenses.

EXPENDITURES FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
All expenditures, 1907-1908 -----	\$1,876,226.05	\$1,081,934.14	\$ 2,958,160.19
All expenditures, 1906-1907 -----	1,680,500.13	773,290.69	2,453,790.82
For supervision (superintendents), 1907-1908 -----	67,183.82	90,117.01	157,300.83
For supervision (superintendents), 1906-1907 -----	62,522.87	78,386.43	140,909.30
Increase -----	4,660.95	11,730.58	16,391.53
White teachers, 1907-1908 -----	952,445.93	421,697.28	1,374,143.21
White teachers, 1906-1907 -----	902,171.26	339,256.39	1,241,427.65
Increase -----	50,274.67	82,440.89	132,715.56
Colored teachers, 1907-1908 -----	221,826.85	92,087.09	313,913.94
Colored teachers, 1906-1907 -----	224,859.93	84,745.34	309,605.27
Increase -----	*3,033.08	7,341.75	4,308.67
Total spent for teaching and supervision, 1907-1908 -----	1,241,456.60	603,901.38	1,845,357.98
Total spent for teaching and supervision, 1906-1907 -----	1,189,554.06	502,388.16	1,691,942.22
Increase -----	51,902.54	101,513.22	153,415.76
Percentage spent for teaching and supervision, 1907-1908 ..	66.2	55.8	62.4
Percentage spent for teaching and supervision, 1906-1907 ..	70.8	64.9	69.0
Increase -----	*4.6	*9.1	*6.6
Percentage spent for supervision alone, 1907-1908 -----	3.6	8.3	5.0
Percentage spent for supervision alone, 1906-1907 -----	3.7	10.3	5.7
Increase -----	*.1	*2.0	*.7
Average salary of superintendents, 1907-1908 -----	692.61	1,112.55	863.71
Average salary of superintendents, 1906-1907 -----	644.56	992.23	800.62
Increase -----	48.05	120.32	83.09

*Decrease.

EXPENDITURES FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Fuel and janitors, 1907-1908 -----	\$ 27,774.58	\$ 51,335.37	\$ 79,109.95
Fuel and janitors, 1906-1907 -----	24,528.38	41,611.08	66,139.46
Increase -----	3,246.20	9,724.29	12,970.49
Furniture, 1907-1908 -----	38,473.27	28,918.49	67,391.76
Furniture, 1906-1907 -----	33,499.18	13,739.95	47,239.13
Increase -----	4,974.09	15,178.54	20,152.63
Libraries, 1907-1908 -----	12,370.67	1,954.28	14,324.95
Libraries, 1906-1907 -----	10,696.08	1,825.82	12,521.90
Increase -----	1,674.59	128.46	1,803.05
Supplies, 1907-1908 -----	8,404.55	17,370.59	25,775.14
Supplies, 1906-1907 -----	11,055.98	15,798.45	26,854.43
Increase -----	*2,651.43	1,572.14	*1,079.29
Houses (white), 1907-1908 -----	294,503.64	182,727.72	477,231.36
Houses (white), 1906-1907 -----	235,283.72	80,439.08	315,722.80
Increase -----	59,219.92	102,288.64	161,508.56
Houses (colored), 1907-1908 -----	29,372.84	23,447.50	52,820.34
Houses (colored), 1906-1907 -----	29,293.98	18,905.34	48,199.32
Increase -----	78.86	4,542.16	4,621.02
Insurance and rent, 1907-1908 -----	8,764.56	5,823.25	14,587.81
Insurance and rent, 1906-1907 -----	6,674.27	5,880.79	12,555.06
Increase -----	2,090.29	*57.54	2,032.75
Interest, sinking fund, etc., 1907-1908 - -----	43,929.86	29,416.61	73,346.47
Interest, sinking fund, etc., 1906-1907 -----	32,941.07	19,891.24	52,832.31
Increase -----	10,988.79	9,525.37	20,514.16
Total for buildings and supplies, 1907-1908 -----	463,593.97	340,993.81	804,587.78
Total for buildings and supplies, 1906-1907 -----	383,972.66	198,091.75	582,064.41
Increase -----	79,621.31	142,902.06	222,523.37
Percentage for buildings and supplies, etc., 1907-1908 -	24.7	31.5	27.1
Percentage for buildings and supplies, etc., 1906-1907 -	22.8	25.7	23.7
Increase -----	1.9	5.8	3.4

*Decrease.

SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION, ETC.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Treasurers, 1907-1908 -----	\$ 37,793.84	\$ 5,617.64	\$ 43,411.48
Treasurers, 1906-1907 -----	33,099.06	6,438.14	39,537.20
Increase -----	4,694.78	*820.50	3,874.28
Board of Education, 1907-1908-----	18,384.35	51.92	18,436.27
Board of Education, 1906-1907-----	15,843.73	157.92	16,001.65
Increase -----	2,540.62	*106.00	2,434.62
Taking census and committeemen, 1907-1908-----	10,270.27	1,956.09	12,226.36
Taking census and committeemen, 1906-1907-----	10,693.49	1,739.92	12,433.41
Increase -----	*423.22	216.17	*207.05
Overcharges, borrowed money, etc., 1907-'08 -----	46,605.79	115,475.36	162,081.15
Overcharges, borrowed money, etc., 1906-'07 -----	26,895.32	49,012.00	75,907.32
Increase -----	19,710.47	66,463.36	86,173.83
All other expenses, 1907-1908 -----	34,228.75	13,937.94	48,166.69
All other expenses, 1906-1907 -----	20,441.81	15,462.80	35,904.61
Increase -----	13,786.94	*1,524.86	12,262.08
Total for administration, etc., 1907-1908 -----	†147,283.00	137,038.95	284,321.95
Total for administration, etc., 1906-1907 -----	106,973.41	72,810.78	179,784.19
Increase -- -----	40,309.59	64,228.17	104,537.76
Increase for actual administration purposes-----	6,812.18	*710.33	6,101.85
Percentage spent for administration, etc., 1907-1908-	7.8	12.7	9.6
Percentage spent for administration, etc., 1906-1907-	6.4	9.4	7.3
Increase -----	1.4	3.3	2.3

*Decrease.

†Note that items of overcharges and borrowed money repaid, "all other expense," etc., not properly chargeable to administration expenses, are included here.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total school population, 1907-1908-----	590,550	125,166	715,716
Total school population, 1906-1907-----	599,439	110,170	709,609
Increase -----	*8,889	14,996	6,107
White school population, 1907-1908-----	406,156	77,759	483,915
White school population, 1906-1907-----	410,252	68,943	479,195
Increase -----	*4,096	8,816	4,720
Colored school population, 1907-1908-----	184,394	47,407	231,801
Colored school population, 1906-1907-----	189,187	41,227	230,414
Increase -----	*4,793	6,180	1,387
Total enrollment, 1907-1908-----	423,221	74,495	497,716
Total enrollment, 1906-1907-----	418,941	64,986	483,927
Increase -----	4,280	9,509	13,789
White enrollment, 1907-1908-----	296,008	50,567	346,575
White enrollment, 1906-1907-----	289,053	43,969	332,962
Increase -----	6,955	6,658	13,623
Colored enrollment, 1907-1908-----	127,213	23,928	151,141
Colored enrollment, 1906-1907-----	129,888	21,077	150,965
Increase -----	*2,675	2,851	176
Total average daily attendance, 1907-1908-----	258,233	50,255	308,488
Total average daily attendance, 1906-1907-----	253,137	43,815	296,952
Increase -----	5,096	6,440	11,536
White average daily attendance, 1907-1908-----	183,675	36,696	220,371
White average daily attendance, 1906-1907-----	176,392	31,765	208,157
Increase -----	7,283	4,931	12,214
Colored average daily attendance, 1907-1908-----	74,558	13,559	88,117
Colored average daily attendance, 1906-1907-----	76,745	12,050	88,795
Increase -----	*2,187	1,509	*678
Percentage of school population enrolled, 1907-1908--	71.7	59.5	69.5
Percentage of school population enrolled, 1906-1907--	58.9	69.5	68.1
Increase -----	12.8	*10.0	1.4
Percentage of white school population enrolled, 1907-1908.	72.9	65.0	71.6
Percentage of white school population enrolled, 1906-1907.	70.4	63.6	69.4
Increase -----	2.5	1.4	2.2
Percentage of colored school population enrolled, 1907-1908.	68.9	50.5	65.2
Percentage of colored school population enrolled, 1906-1907.	68.6	51.1	65.5
Increase -----	.3	*.6	.*3
Percentage of enrollment in average daily attend- ance, 1907-1908.	61.0	67.5	61.8
Percentage of enrollment in average daily attend- ance, 1906-1907.	60.4	67.5	61.1
Increase -----	.6	-----	.7

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—CONTINUED.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Percentage of white enrollment in average daily attendance, 1907-1908.	62.0	72.6	63.6
Percentage of white enrollment in average daily attendance, 1906-1907.	61.0	72.3	62.5
Increase	1.0	.3	1.1
Percentage of colored enrollment in average daily attendance, 1907-1908.	58.6	56.7	58.3
Percentage of colored enrollment in average daily attendance, 1906-1907.	59.0	57.1	58.8
Increase	*.4	*.4	*.5

*Decrease.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS, AVERAGE SALARY AND SCHOOL TERM.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total number of teachers, 1907-1908	9,052	1,493	10,550
Total number of teachers, 1906-1907	8,850	1,296	10,146
Increase	202	202	404
White teachers, 1907-1908	6,650	1,125	7,775
White teachers, 1906-1907	6,477	961	7,438
Increase	173	164	337
Colored teachers, 1907-1908	2,402	373	2,775
Colored teachers, 1906-1907	2,373	335	2,708
Increase	29	38	67
Amount paid all teachers, 1907-1908	\$ 1,174,272.78	\$ 513,784.37	\$ 1,688,057.15
Amount paid all teachers, 1906-1907	1,127,031.19	424,341.73	1,551,372.92
Increase	47,241.59	89,442.64	136,684.23
Amount paid white teachers, 1907-1908	952,445.93	421,697.28	1,374,143.21
Amount paid white teachers, 1906-1907	902,171.26	339,256.39	1,241,427.65
Increase	50,274.67	82,440.89	132,715.56
Amount paid colored teachers, 1907-1908	221,826.85	92,087.09	313,913.94
Amount paid colored teachers, 1906-1907	224,859.93	84,745.34	309,605.27
Increase	*3,033.08	7,341.75	4,308.67
Average annual amount paid each teacher, 1907-1908	129.72	342.98	160.00
Average annual amount paid each teacher, 1906-1907	127.35	327.42	152.94
Increase	2.37	15.56	7.06
Average annual amount paid each white teacher, 1907-1908.	143.84	374.84	176.73
Average annual amount paid each white teacher, 1906-1907.	139.23	353.39	166.94
Increase	4.56	21.45	9.79

NUMBER OF TEACHERS, AVERAGE SALARY AND SCHOOL TERM—CONTINUED.

	Rural.		City,	North Carolina.
Average annual amount paid each colored teacher, 1907-1908.	\$	92.35	\$ 246.88	\$ 113.12
Average annual amount paid each colored teacher, 1906-1907.		94.75	252.97	114.32
Increase -----		*2.40	*6.09	*1.20
Average term of all schools, 1907-1908-----		87.1	165.6	98.3
Average term of all schools, 1906-1907-----		86.4	168.4	96.5
Increase -----		.7	*2.8	1.8
Average term of white schools, 1907-1908-----		89.2	165.5	100.00
Average term of white schools, 1906-1907-----		88.4	168.0	99.1
Increase -----		.8	*1.3	.9
Average term of colored schools, 1907-1908-----		82.1	163.1	93.0
Average term of colored schools, 1906-1907-----		81.0	167.6	89.5
Increase -----		1.1	*4.5	3.5
Average monthly salary of all teachers, 1907-1908----	\$	29.78	\$ 41.42	\$ 32.58
Average monthly salary of all teachers, 1906-1907----		29.40	38.80	31.60
Increase -----		.38	2.62	.98
Average monthly salary of white teachers, 1907-1908----		32.24	45.04	35.34
Average monthly salary of white teachers, 1906-1907----		31.40	42.00	33.60
Increase -----		.84	3.04	1.74
Average monthly salary of colored teachers, 1907-1908----		22.48	30.20	24.32
Average monthly salary of colored teachers, 1906-1907----		23.20	30.20	25.40
Increase -----		*.72	-----	*1.08

*Decrease.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLHOUSES AND VALUE.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
The value of all school property, 1907-1908-----	\$ 2,508,671	\$ 2,408,641	\$ 4,917,312
The value of all school property, 1906-1907-----	2,203,280	2,047,149	4,250,429
Increase-----	305,391	361,492	666,883
Value of white school property, 1907-1908-----	2,170,394	2,111,861	4,282,255
Value of white school property, 1906-1907-----	1,876,451	1,761,229	3,637,680
Increase-----	293,943	350,632	644,575
Value of colored school property, 1907-1908-----	338,277	296,780	635,057
Value of colored school property, 1906-1907-----	326,829	285,920	612,749
Increase-----	11,448	10,860	22,308
Total number of schoolhouses, 1907-1908-----	7,282	255	7,537
Total number of schoolhouses, 1906-1907-----	7,288	225	7,513
Increase-----	*6	30	24
White schoolhouses, 1907-1908-----	5,104	164	5,268
White schoolhouses, 1906-1907-----	5,106	143	5,249
Increase-----	*2	21	19
Colored schoolhouses, 1907-1908-----	2,178	91	2,269
Colored schoolhouses, 1906-1907-----	2,182	82	2,264
Increase-----	*4	9	5
Average value of each schoolhouse, 1907-1908-----	344	9,445	642
Average value of each schoolhouse, 1906-1907-----	302	9,098	568
Increase-----	42	347	74
Average value of each schoolhouse (white), 1907-1908-----	425	12,877	810
Average value of each schoolhouse (white), 1906-1907-----	367	12,316	693
Increase-----	58	561	117
Average value of each schoolhouse (colored), 1907-1908-----	156	3,262	248
Average value of each schoolhouse (colored), 1906-1907-----	149	3,486	270
Increase-----	7	*24	*22

*Decrease.

SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, AND DISTRICTS WITHOUT SCHOOLHOUSES.

	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	Decrease.
Number school districts -----	7,707	7,631	76
White -----	5,367	5,333	34
Colored -----	2,340	2,298	42
Number of log schoolhouses -----	410	306	104
White -----	156	111	45
Colored -----	254	195	59
Number districts having no house -----	419	379	40
White -----	261	247	14
Colored -----	158	132	26

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS HAVING TWO OR MORE TEACHERS, ETC.

White.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	Increase.
Number of rural white schools -----	5,297	5,302	5
Rural white school population -----	410,252	406,156	*4,096
Land area of State -----	48,580	48,580	-----
Average area covered by each rural school -----	†9.1	9.1	-----
School population to each rural school -----	77	76	†1
Number of schools having only one teacher -----	4,284	4,177	*107
Number of schools having two or more teachers -----	1,013	1,139	126
Number of schools in which some high-school subjects are taught.	930	909	*21
Colored.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	Increase.
Number of rural colored schools -----	2,236	2,234	*2
Rural colored school population -----	189,187	184,394	*4,793
Land area of State -----	48,580	48,580	-----
Average area covered by each rural school -----	†21.7	†21.7	-----
School population to each rural school -----	84	82	*2
Number of schools having only one teacher -----	2,066	2,071	5
Number of schools having two or more teachers -----	170	163	*7
Number of schools in which some high-school subjects are taught.	96	66	*30

*Decrease. †Square miles.

NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total number teachers employed, 1907-1908 -----	9,052	1,498	10,550
Total number teachers employed, 1906-1907 -----	8,850	1,296	10,146
Increase -----	202	202	404
White teachers, 1907-1908 -----	6,650	1,125	7,775
White teachers, 1906-1907 -----	6,477	961	7,438
Increase -----	173	164	337
Colored teachers, 1907-1908 -----	2,402	373	2,775
Colored teachers, 1906-1907 -----	2,373	335	2,708
Increase -----	29	38	67
White men employed, 1907-1908 -----	2,105	136	2,241
White men employed, 1906-1907 -----	2,151	114	2,265
Increase -----	*46	22	*24
White women employed, 1907-1908 -----	4,545	989	5,534
White women employed, 1906-1907 -----	4,326	847	5,173
Increase -----	219	142	361
Colored men employed, 1907-1908 -----	772	106	878
Colored men employed, 1906-1907 -----	826	98	924
Increase -----	*54	8	*46
Colored women employed, 1907-1908 -----	1,630	267	1,897
Colored women employed, 1906-1907 -----	1,547	237	1,784
Increase -----	83	30	113

*Decrease.

PART II.

STATISTICS 1906-1907.

STATISTICS 1907-1908.



GENERAL FINANCIAL SUMMARY.

SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES 1906-'07.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Balance, 1905-1906 (a) -----	\$ 305,138.44	\$ 41,398.23	\$ 336,536.67
Local tax -----	126,932.60	419,198.93	546,131.53
Loan fund, bonds, etc.† -----	90,890.00	151,653.66	243,543.66
County fund -----	*1,501,661.30	263,779.12	*1,765,440.42
Special State appropriations -----	195,380.81	-----	195,380.81
Private donations and State appropriations for libraries -----	11,828.29	100.00	11,928.29
Total -----	\$ *2,231,831.44	\$ 876,129.94	\$ *3,107,961.38

*The apportionment of \$244,743.59 from the county fund to city schools is included in this amount and should be subtracted to get the available fund.

†Under this head is included not only the money received from the State Loan Fund for building schoolhouses, but also that received by city schools from the sale of municipal bonds, etc.

(a) The balance for rural schools is the amount reserved for carrying on schools in the summer and early fall, when other school funds for the new scholastic year are not available, and also for buildings, repairs, etc. The balance for city schools is mostly for buildings and repairs.

INCREASE IN RECEIPTS 1906-'07 OVER 1905-'06.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Balance -----	\$ 15,961.62	\$ *27,035.60	\$ *21,073.68
Local tax -----	65,624.64	31,731.92	97,356.56
Loan fund, bonds, etc. -----	37,430.71	*22,927.36	14,503.35
County fund -----	80,676.57	48,961.69	129,637.36
Special State appropriations to general fund -----	*399.54	-----	*399.54
Private donations and State appropriations for libraries -----	2,465.65	50.00	2,515.65
Total available fund -----	201,759.05	30,780.65	232,539.70
Private donations not included in above (a) -----	12,018.91	-----	12,018.91

*Decrease.

(a) See Supplement to Table I.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY 1906-'07.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1906-'07.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Teaching and supervision-----	\$ 1,189,554.06	\$ 502,388.16	\$ 1,691,942.22
Buildings and supplies-----	383,972.66	198,091.75	582,064.41
Administration-----	106,973.41	72,810.78	179,784.19
Paid to city schools-----	244,743.59		244,743.59
Total-----	1,925,243.72	773,290.69	2,698,534.41
Balance (1906-'07)*-----	306,587.72	102,839.25	409,426.97

*See (a) page 5.

INCREASE IN EXPENDITURES 1906-'07 OVER 1905-'06.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Teaching and supervision-----	\$ 98,520.51	\$ 50,817.14	\$ 149,337.65
Buildings and supplies-----	100,977.78	*112,916.74	*11,938.96
Administration-----	714.81	24,624.17	25,338.98
Total-----	200,213.10	*37,475.43	162,737.67

*Decrease.

TEACHING AND SUPERVISION 1906-'07.

EXPENDITURES—INCREASE OVER 1905-'06.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Superintendents-----	\$ 5,335.86	\$ 8,394.35	\$ 13,730.21
White teachers-----	80,618.57	33,435.52	114,054.07
Colored teachers-----	12,566.08	9,327.27	21,893.35
Total-----	98,520.51	50,817.14	149,337.65

BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES 1906-'07.

EXPENDITURES—INCREASE OVER 1905-'06.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Fuel and janitors -----	\$ 4,082.09	\$ 7,644.65	\$ 11,726.74
Furniture -----	1,915.91	*2,518.72	*602.81
Libraries -----	*480.08	*718.70	*1,198.78
Supplies -----	*2,061.75	4,166.64	2,104.89
Houses (white) ^o -----	71,571.86	*133,706.64	*62,134.78
Houses (colored) -----	14,675.18	13,356.37	28,031.55
Insurance and rent -----	2,230.79	938.03	3,168.82
Interest, etc.† -----	9,043.78	*2,078.37	6,965.41
Total -----	100,977.78	*112,916.74	162,737.67

*Decrease

†Under this head is included the 4 per cent. interest and the installments paid to the State for money borrowed to build schoolhouses; also the interest and sinking fund on bonds for city schools.

ADMINISTRATION 1906-'07.

EXPENDITURES—INCREASE OVER 1905-'06.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Treasurers -----	\$ 3,109.68	\$ *2,452.07	\$ 657.61
Board of Education (per diem and expenses) --	3,454.17	132.92	3,587.07
Census and committeemen -----	*1,357.96	610.42	*747.54
Errors, overcharges, borrowed money -----	*6,517.67	31,827.07	25,309.40
All other expenses (incidentals) -----	2,026.59	*5,494.17	*3,467.58
Total -----	714.81	24,624.17	25,338.58

*Decrease.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS—INCREASE.

Below is shown the increase in various items for the school year 1906-'07 over 1905-'06.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
School population	*3,235	6,316	2,681
White	*1,566	5,284	3,718
Colored	*1,669	1,032	*637
Enrollment	*4,496	5,243	747
White	*1,807	3,989	2,182
Colored	*2,689	1,254	*1,435
Average daily attendance	*248	4,154	3,906
White	*905	3,545	2,640
Colored	657	609	1,266
Teachers	167	108	257
White	161	91	252
Colored	6	17	23
Amount paid all teachers	\$ 93,184.65	\$ 42,792.79	\$ 135,947.44
Average annual amount paid each teacher	8.25	5.95	9.50
White	9.21	1.48	10.01
Colored	5.67	4.12	9.22
Average monthly salary of all teachers	1.38	.76	1.40
White	1.16	.60	.92
Colored	1.42	1.72	2.08
Average term of all schools	1.4	*.6	1.5
White	2.4	*.3	3.1
Colored	*.1	.6	*2.5
Value school property	\$ 293,326.00	\$ 232,049.00	\$ 525,375.00
Log schoolhouses	*20		*20
Total number rural schoolhouses built in 1906-1907			375
Average cost rural schoolhouses built in 1906-1907			\$614.11
Average value all rural schoolhouses in State, 1906-1907			302.00

*Decrease. See explanation for decrease in rural enrollment, etc.

A. RECEIPTS FOR SCHOOLS.

TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES 1906-'07.

This table shows the total school fund of each county and of each separate town or city school system for the scholastic year 1906-'07, and the sources of the same.

SUMMARY OF TABLE I AND COMPARISON WITH 1905-'06.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Balance from 1905-'06-----	\$ 305,138.44	\$ 41,398.23	\$ 336,536.67
Local tax 1906-'07-----	126,932.60	419,198.93	546,131.53
Local tax 1905-'06-----	61,307.96	387,467.01	448,774.97
Increase-----	65,624.64	31,731.92	97,356.56
Percentage of increase-----	107.4	8.1	21.6
Bonds, loans, borrowed money, etc., 1906-'07-----	\$ 90,890.00	\$ 151,653.66	\$ 242,543.66
County fund 1906-'07-----	(b) 1,256,917.71	263,779.12	1,520,696.83
County fund 1905-'06-----	1,176,242.04	214,817.43	1,391,059.47
Increase-----	80,675.67	48,961.69	129,637.36
Special State appropriation-----	195,380.81	-----	195,380.81
Private donations, State appropriations, etc., for libraries 1906-'07-----	11,928.29	100.00	11,928.29
Private donations, State appropriations, etc., for libraries 1905-'06-----	9,362.64	50.00	9,412.64
Increase-----	2,465.65	50.00	2,515.65
Total available school fund 1906-'07 (a)-----	1,987,087.85	876,129.94	2,863,217.79
Total available school fund 1905-'06-----	1,785,328.80	845,349.29	2,630,678.09
Increase-----	201,759.05	30,780.65	232,539.70
Percentage of increase-----	11.3	3.6	8.8
Private donations* (not included in above) 1906-'07-----	\$ 60,178.69	-----	\$ 60,178.69
Private donations (not included in above) 1905-'06-----	48,159.78	-----	48,159.78
Increase-----	12,018.91	-----	12,018.91

*See Supplement to Table I.

(a) The amount due city schools from the general county fund has been deducted, as this is accounted for under the heading City.

(b) That part of the county fund apportioned to city schools has been deducted from the total county fund.

SCHOOL FUND 1906-'07.

TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance 1905-'06.	County Fund 18c. Tax, etc.	Local Taxes, etc.	State First \$100,000.	State Second \$100,000.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Borrowed Money, etc.	Libraries, Private Dona- tions, etc.	Total Fund.
Alamance -----	\$ 3,299.48	\$ 29,904.81	\$11,344.19	\$ 1,425.41	\$ -----	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 50,063.89
Rural -----	191.23	23,049.41	-----	1,425.41	-----	-----	90.00	24,756.05
Burlington -----	221.07	2,435.00	6,196.38	-----	-----	4,000.00	-----	12,852.45
Graham -----	1,581.89	2,078.00	3,365.36	-----	-----	-----	-----	7,025.25
Haw River -----	1,305.29	1,459.00	936.09	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,700.38
Mebane -----	-----	883.40	846.36	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,729.76
Alexander -----	2,377.33	5,536.71	-----	554.45	1,861.16	-----	-----	10,329.65
Alleghany -----	14.14	3,693.64	-----	445.74	2,277.62	500.00	130.00	7,061.14
Anson -----	3,535.72	14,279.02	276.37	1,150.18	-----	615.00	30.00	19,886.29
Ashe -----	1,738.93	5,651.41	318.61	1,046.83	3,095.02	-----	30.00	11,880.80
Beaufort -----	8,607.61	22,386.69	11,485.34	1,283.14	-----	5,930.88	50.00	49,743.66
Rural -----	4,896.19	19,453.19	1,287.16	1,283.14	-----	5,000.00	50.00	31,969.68
Washington -----	3,711.42	2,383.50	8,996.31	-----	-----	800.00	-----	15,801.23
Belhaven -----	-----	550.00	1,291.87	-----	-----	130.88	-----	1,972.75
Bertie -----	3,409.96	14,814.61	2,458.13	1,067.00	874.65	-----	-----	22,624.35
Rural -----	3,385.19	14,514.61	858.02	1,067.00	874.65	-----	-----	20,699.47
Aulander -----	24.77	300.00	1,600.11	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,924.88
Bladen -----	3,382.93	8,433.25	1,356.72	867.47	3,124.58	50.00	35.00	17,249.95
Brunswick -----	1,353.12	6,610.90	-----	701.80	-----	-----	-----	8,665.82
Buncombe -----	790.85	69,707.60	30,582.38	2,220.51	-----	39,109.64	298.05	142,709.03
Rural -----	790.85	50,968.30	2,410.58	2,220.51	-----	3,000.00	298.05	59,688.29
Asheville -----	*173.96	18,739.30	28,171.80	-----	-----	36,109.64	-----	83,020.74
Burke -----	5,180.77	8,721.77	5,096.05	923.59	-----	6,735.54	-----	26,657.72
Rural -----	4,060.77	8,108.77	-----	923.59	-----	500.00	-----	13,593.13
Morganton -----	1,120.00	613.00	5,096.05	-----	-----	6,235.54	-----	13,064.59
Cabarrus -----	1,090.93	21,930.91	11,226.67	1,191.91	-----	800.00	125.00	36,365.42
Rural -----	1,015.65	17,386.91	1,463.34	1,191.91	-----	800.00	125.00	21,982.81
Concord -----	75.28	4,544.00	9,763.33	-----	-----	-----	-----	14,382.61
Caldwell -----	1,210.02	10,473.01	5,940.17	928.67	2,084.88	1,901.75	78.54	22,617.04
Rural -----	810.78	8,845.51	-----	928.67	2,084.88	500.00	78.54	13,248.38
Lenoir -----	51.16	1,200.00	4,684.80	-----	-----	1,401.75	-----	7,337.71
Granite -----	13.03	427.50	794.57	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,235.10
Rhodhiss -----	335.05	-----	460.80	-----	-----	-----	-----	795.85
Camden -----	207.93	5,674.66	297.10	289.80	1,222.40	500.00	20.00	8,211.89
Carteret -----	4,709.47	5,987.84	237.69	587.31	1,279.97	-----	100.00	12,902.28

*Deficit.

SCHOOL FUND 1906-'07.

9

TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance 1905-'06.	County Fund Inc. Tax, etc.	Local Taxes, etc.	State First \$100,000.	State Second \$100,000.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Borrowed Money, etc.	Libraries, Private Dona- tions, etc.	Total Fund.
Caswell-----	\$ 1,117.40	\$ 7,041.71	\$ 813.13	\$ 685.02	\$ 1,818.49	\$-----	\$ 120.00	\$ 11,595.75
Rural-----	1,117.40	6,630.33	-----	685.02	1,818.49	-----	120.00	10,371.24
Pelham-----	*97.29	411.38	813.13	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,224.51
Catawba-----	204.92	18,223.98	7,924.96	1,289.06	-----	2,070.00	-----	29,712.92
Rural-----	204.92	16,410.36	5,198.47	1,289.06	-----	1,470.00	-----	24,572.81
Hickory-----	*177.06	1,813.62	2,726.49	-----	-----	600.00	-----	5,140.11
Chatham-----	942.64	12,612.79	358.62	1,176.83	3,131.34	1,000.00	20.00	19,242.22
Cherokee-----	1,941.75	12,016.34	5,371.25	677.83	-----	2,500.00	-----	22,507.17
Rural-----	1,528.61	11,616.34	3,712.07	677.83	-----	2,500.00	-----	20,034.85
Murphy-----	413.14	400.00	1,659.18	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,472.32
Chowan-----	5,349.53	10,145.07	4,009.16	474.79	-----	-----	40.00	20,018.55
Rural-----	5,099.12	8,895.21	-----	474.79	-----	-----	40.00	14,509.12
Edenton-----	250.41	1,249.86	4,009.16	-----	-----	-----	-----	5,509.43
Clay-----	*1.43	1,633.48	296.58	222.40	436.60	600.00	10.00	3,199.06
Cleveland-----	75.36	20,891.76	3,275.45	1,326.99	2,746.15	-----	85.75	28,401.46
Rural-----	66.42	19,756.76	1,194.39	1,326.99	2,746.15	-----	85.75	25,176.46
Shelby-----	8.94	1,135.00	2,081.06	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,225.00
Columbus-----	6,330.20	16,754.40	-----	1,261.29	1,611.74	1,550.00	80.00	27,587.63
Craven-----	6,448.02	34,046.79	8,038.78	1,041.33	-----	1,600.00	715.25	51,890.17
Rural-----	4,363.08	25,666.29	-----	1,041.33	-----	1,600.00	715.25	33,385.95
New Bern-----	2,084.94	8,380.50	8,038.78	-----	-----	-----	-----	18,504.22
Cumberland-----	611.37	21,366.98	10,867.54	1,648.61	3,855.18	1,037.50	-----	39,387.18
Rural-----	504.27	18,134.06	2,264.70	1,648.61	3,855.18	-----	-----	26,406.82
Fayetteville-----	72.72	2,591.00	7,165.25	-----	-----	1,037.50	-----	10,866.47
Hope Mills-----	34.38	641.92	1,437.59	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,113.89
Currituck-----	3,656.78	5,193.15	172.08	360.30	1,701.49	-----	40.00	11,123.80
Dare-----	3,080.25	1,560.15	-----	237.91	1,645.44	340.00	75.00	6,338.75
Davidson-----	3,820.50	20,029.24	6,518.70	1,255.36	741.53	-----	20.00	32,385.33
Rural-----	2,220.54	17,092.24	-----	1,255.36	741.53	-----	20.00	21,329.67
Lexington-----	613.91	1,693.00	4,420.52	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,727.43
Thomasville-----	986.05	1,244.00	2,098.18	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,328.23
Davie-----	1,937.11	7,691.04	-----	669.23	-----	-----	-----	10,297.38
Duplin-----	2,223.77	14,416.77	5,564.84	1,136.22	1,413.13	4,350.00	130.00	29,234.73
Durham-----	4,817.73	47,406.50	24,057.98	2,997.60	-----	13,592.53	110.00	92,982.34
Rural-----	476.87	32,136.35	1,528.17	2,997.60	-----	-----	110.00	37,248.99
Durham-----	4,340.86	15,270.15	22,529.81	-----	-----	13,592.53	-----	55,733.35

*Deficit.

(a) Of this amount \$1,519.88 is that received for the preceding year, which accounts for the excess in the total of this column.

TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance 1905-'06.	County Fund 18c. Tax, etc.	Local Taxes, etc.	State First \$100,000.	State Second \$100,000.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Borrowed Money, etc.	Libraries, Private Dona- tions, etc.	Total Fund.
Edgecombe -----	\$ 3,992.44	\$ 24,823.21	\$ 3,947.35	\$ 1,291.18	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$ 35.00	\$ 34,089.18
Rural -----	3,594.62	20,647.96	740.97	1,291.18	-----	-----	35.00	26,309.73
Tarboro -----	397.82	4,175.25	3,206.38	-----	-----	-----	-----	7,779.45
Forsyth -----	1,566.03	41,532.34	11,984.82	1,782.99	-----	2,500.00	200.00	59,566.18
Rural -----	1,566.03	34,032.34	434.82	1,782.99	-----	2,500.00	200.00	40,516.18
Winston -----	-----	7,500.00	11,550.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	19,050.00
Franklin -----	4,047.55	17,747.59	11,348.95	1,223.78	693.07	18,177.56	110.00	53,348.50
Rural -----	2,082.24	15,067.59	624.64	1,223.78	693.07	4,000.00	110.00	23,801.32
Franklinton -----	65.27	1,000.00	2,980.78	-----	-----	11,996.32	-----	16,042.37
Louisburg -----	1,900.04	1,080.00	3,944.94	-----	-----	2,181.24	-----	9,106.22
Youngsville -----	*2,088.00	600.00	3,798.59	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,398.59
Gaston -----	2,293.53	28,070.79	10,855.64	1,759.58	-----	4,360.00	200.00	47,539.54
Rural -----	1,926.11	23,920.79	3,942.86	1,759.58	-----	3,125.00	200.00	34,874.34
Gastonia -----	367.42	3,250.00	5,982.78	-----	-----	750.00	-----	10,350.20
Cherryville -----	-----	900.00	930.00	-----	-----	485.00	-----	2,315.00
Gates -----	596.48	5,849.52	-----	547.40	1,378.80	-----	-----	8,372.20
Graham -----	136.61	2,910.29	-----	248.06	710.26	-----	25.00	4,030.22
Granville -----	3,725.21	21,695.90	5,036.49	1,175.70	-----	-----	70.00	31,703.30
Rural -----	3,630.37	18,970.90	1,338.74	1,175.70	-----	-----	70.00	25,185.71
Oxford -----	94.84	2,725.00	3,697.75	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,517.59
Greene -----	1,531.76	7,695.83	-----	562.91	-----	450.00	259.50	10,500.00
Guilford -----	5,448.30	61,754.42	26,708.47	2,374.62	-----	6,391.00	398.44	103,075.25
Rural -----	4,357.34	47,381.42	1,000.00	2,374.62	-----	3,000.00	298.44	58,411.82
Greensboro -----	-----	8,662.00	17,404.38	-----	-----	-----	-----	26,066.38
High Point -----	1,075.46	5,438.00	7,799.09	-----	-----	3,391.00	-----	17,703.55
Guilford College -----	15.50	273.00	505.00	-----	-----	-----	100.00	893.50
Halifax -----	11,229.36	33,682.97	13,849.04	1,573.46	-----	4,500.00	80.00	64,914.83
Rural -----	9,284.39	29,666.27	-----	1,573.46	-----	-----	80.00	40,604.12
Scotland Neck -----	829.63	1,271.25	4,576.48	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,677.36
Weldon -----	1,115.34	1,305.45	5,243.87	-----	-----	4,500.00	-----	12,164.66
Enfield -----	*43.38	1,440.00	4,028.69	-----	-----	-----	-----	5,468.69
Harnett -----	1,575.30	12,202.92	3,078.41	973.79	1,820.95	3,000.00	-----	22,651.37
Haywood -----	7,246.15	18,315.88	5,052.65	879.88	-----	200.00	20.00	31,714.56
Rural -----	7,246.15	16,515.88	248.25	879.88	-----	200.00	20.00	25,110.16
Waynesville -----	-----	1,800.00	4,804.40	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,604.40

*Deficit.

SCHOOL FUND 1906-'07.

11

TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance 1905-'06.	County Fund Inc. Tax, etc.	Local Taxes, etc.	State First \$100,000.	State Second \$100,000.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Borrowed Money, etc.	Libraries, Private Dona- tions, etc.	Total Fund.
Henderson -----	\$ 2,060.37	\$ 9,705.18	\$ 3,952.65	\$ 767.93	\$ 3,470.28	\$ 700.00	\$ 140.00	\$ 20,796.41
Rural -----	2,050.34	8,820.97	2,220.15	767.93	3,470.28	400.00	110.00	17,869.67
Hendersonville ---	10.03	884.21	1,732.50			300.00		2,926.71
Hertford -----	2,879.11	9,991.31		725.06			70.00	13,665.48
Hyde -----	5,184.75	5,117.59	1,808.24	465.20	1,484.32		25.00	14,085.10
Rural -----	5,184.75	4,638.02	1,143.65	465.20	1,484.32		25.00	12,940.94
Swan Quarter ---	*19.20	479.57	664.59					1,144.16
Iredell -----	3,507.74	23,927.24	10,406.80	1,492.81	1,275.53	4,371.44	70.00	45,051.56
Rural -----	2,332.67	20,176.74	840.12	1,492.81	1,275.53		70.00	26,187.87
Statesville -----	1,175.07	2,192.50	6,134.82			4,371.44		13,873.83
Mooresville -----		1,558.00	3,431.86					4,989.86
Jackson -----	1,240.53	6,921.01	1,493.17	607.75	2,282.78	1,000.00	20.00	13,565.24
Johnston -----	13,610.15	26,124.59	9,452.38	1,791.02		2,475.00	58.67	53,511.81
Rural -----	8,633.51	24,464.59	5,462.89	1,791.02		2,475.00	58.67	42,885.68
Selma -----	4,955.88	775.00	1,399.23					7,130.11
Smithfield -----	20.76	885.00	2,590.26					3,496.02
Jones -----	2,005.71	5,681.72		401.65	1,655.74		20.00	9,764.22
Lenoir -----	6,004.62	32,369.56	7,623.71	917.39		1,000.00	120.00	48,035.28
Rural -----	5,023.89	24,469.16		917.39		1,000.00	120.00	31,530.44
Kinston -----	409.08	6,100.40	6,245.36					12,754.84
LaGrange -----	571.65	1,800.00	1,378.35					3,750.00
Lincoln -----	2,273.26	13,094.71	3,361.14	767.46	1,137.20	513.64	55.00	21,202.41
Rural -----	2,273.26	11,841.71	754.78	767.46	1,137.20	288.00	55.00	17,117.41
Lincolnton -----		1,253.00	2,606.36			225.64		4,085.00
Macon -----	3,063.01	5,489.10	88.10	609.97	2,224.72	781.60	74.35	12,330.25
Madison -----	10,880.97	10,541.69	154.16	1,153.38	1,206.58	500.00		24,436.78
Martin -----	17,792.79	16,958.54	6,006.09	832.04		2,950.94	50.00	44,590.40
Rural -----	17,599.61	15,218.54	343.64	832.04			50.00	34,043.83
Williamston -----	193.18	1,067.00	2,498.28			950.94		4,709.40
Robersonville -----		673.00	3,164.17			2,000.00		5,837.17
McDowell -----	3,192.88	10,762.83	5,483.16	741.38	2,532.64		235.00	22,947.89
Rural -----	3,192.88	9,996.01	1,551.76	741.38	2,532.64		235.00	18,249.67
Marion -----	*153.41	766.82	3,931.40					4,698.22
Mecklenburg -----	2,608.95	70,694.64	26,776.76	2,992.44		11,850.00	824.55	115,747.34
Rural -----	2,326.25	58,456.89	6,841.77	2,992.44		550.00	824.55	71,991.90
Charlotte -----	282.70	12,237.75	19,934.99			11,300.00		43,755.44

*Deficit.

(a) Of this amount \$1,360.93 is carried over from the preceding year.

TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance 1905-'06.	County Fund 18c. Tax, etc.	Local Taxes, etc.	State First \$100,000.	State Second \$100,000.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Borrowed Money, etc.	Libraries, Private Dona- tions, etc.	Total Fund.
Mitchell -----	\$ 259.02	\$ 6,158.48	\$ -----	\$ 908.46	\$ 2,746.45	\$ 1,025.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 11,177.41
Montgomery -----	2,148.67	8,273.83	1,785.18	701.05	1,628.44	-----	160.00	14,697.17
Rural -----	1,961.75	7,808.83	134.98	701.05	1,628.44	-----	160.00	12,395.05
Troy -----	186.92	465.00	1,650.20	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,302.12
Moore -----	409.52	15,905.04	8,457.34	1,237.84	2,494.12	14,331.16	-----	42,835.02
Rural -----	23.57	15,031.04	4,668.10	1,237.84	2,494.12	1,975.00	-----	25,429.67
Sanford -----	385.95	874.00	3,789.24	-----	-----	12,356.16	-----	17,405.35
Nash -----	9,807.59	22,070.83	13,469.88	1,228.25	-----	2,000.00	459.50	49,036.05
Rural -----	8,905.64	19,469.37	1,239.05	1,228.25	-----	2,000.00	459.50	33,301.81
Rocky Mount -----	901.95	2,601.46	12,230.83	-----	-----	-----	-----	15,734.24
New Hanover -----	7,233.51	92,415.97	-----	1,065.96	-----	-----	55.00	100,770.44
Rural -----	7,233.51	42,030.75	-----	1,065.96	-----	-----	55.00	50,385.22
Wilmington -----	-----	50,385.22	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	50,385.22
Northampton -----	-----	16,404.48	1,476.24	1,022.67	274.58	-----	140.00	19,317.97
Onslow -----	2,257.46	9,194.52	1,976.19	618.29	1,222.38	-----	169.80	15,438.64
Orange -----	775.62	9,629.41	-----	685.12	634.58	1,450.00	-----	13,174.73
Pamlico -----	2,694.05	4,784.90	722.94	474.45	2,230.99	1,812.50	68.14	12,787.97
Pasquotank -----	3,595.66	11,168.73	-----	694.28	-----	-----	45.00	15,503.67
Pender -----	2,667.81	8,533.52	3,231.02	670.31	1,862.69	1,600.00	170.00	18,735.35
Perquimans -----	1,872.67	7,701.95	4,090.59	520.85	-----	100.00	23.00	14,309.06
Rural -----	1,872.67	7,151.95	-----	520.85	-----	100.00	23.00	9,668.47
Hertford -----	-----	550.00	4,090.59	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,640.59
Person -----	2,167.63	12,445.27	3,154.37	822.59	816.79	-----	120.00	19,526.65
Rural -----	2,018.24	11,045.27	-----	822.59	816.79	-----	120.00	14,822.89
Roxboro -----	149.39	1,400.00	3,154.37	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,703.76
Pitt -----	12,086.42	39,288.77	9,906.39	1,616.14	-----	3,064.00	55.00	66,016.72
Rural -----	11,802.37	38,252.77	3,522.99	1,616.14	-----	3,064.00	55.00	58,3'3.27
Greenville -----	284.05	1,036.00	6,383.40	-----	-----	-----	-----	7,703.45
Polk -----	1,183.92	4,431.22	-----	361.52	280.95	-----	20.00	6,277.61
Randolph -----	2,813.46	16,253.78	7,225.00	1,418.18	3,082.88	21,183.04	130.00	52,106.34
Rural -----	2,488.17	14,713.78	1,605.82	1,418.18	3,082.88	5,500.00	130.00	28,938.83
Ashboro -----	325.29	1,000.00	2,172.86	-----	-----	15,000.00	-----	18,498.15
Randleman -----	*1,492.24	540.00	3,446.32	-----	-----	683.04	-----	4,669.36

*Deficit.

SCHOOL FUND 1906-'07.

13

TABLE 1. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance 1905-'06.	County Fund Inc. Tax, etc.	Local Taxes, etc.	State First \$100,000.	State Second \$100,000.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Borrowed Money, etc.	Libraries, Private Dona- tions, etc.	Total Fund.
Richmond -----	\$ 1,408.61	\$ 16,655.14	\$ 5,939.10	\$ 861.37	\$ -----	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 428.85	\$ 26,693.07
Rural -----	879.43	14,994.62	-----	861.37	-----	1,400.00	428.85	18,564.27
Rockingham -----	526.43	1,039.32	3,770.76	-----	-----	-----	-----	5,336.51
Hamlet -----	2.75	621.20	2,168.34	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,792.29
Robeson -----	1,050.24	33,631.39	8,161.13	2,278.70	-----	1,000.00	276.20	46,397.66
Rural -----	1,033.08	33,042.42	5,209.16	2,278.70	-----	1,000.00	276.20	42,839.56
Maxton -----	17.16	588.97	2,951.97	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,558.10
Rockingham -----	1,345.11	25,246.72	7,982.59	1,731.48	848.85	4,300.00	73.40	41,528.15
Rural -----	866.30	22,551.19	-----	1,731.48	848.85	800.00	73.40	26,871.22
Reidsville -----	478.81	2,049.30	6,770.86	-----	-----	3,500.00	-----	12,798.97
Ruffin -----	*308.51	646.23	1,211.73	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,857.96
Rowan -----	4,426.61	36,736.63	13,320.16	1,971.04	-----	700.00	120.00	57,274.44
Rural -----	4,426.61	32,005.53	1,119.11	1,971.04	-----	700.00	120.00	40,342.29
Salisbury -----	-----	4,731.10	12,201.05	-----	-----	-----	-----	16,932.15
Rutherford -----	2,636.65	12,175.44	498.20	1,277.60	2,769.93	1,450.00	233.25	21,041.07
Sampson -----	6,888.90	15,960.75	4,975.83	1,333.58	2,332.51	1,415.00	100.00	33,006.57
Rural -----	6,888.90	15,460.75	2,775.83	1,333.58	2,332.51	1,115.00	100.00	30,006.57
Clinton -----	*214.55	500.00	2,200.00	-----	-----	300.00	-----	3,000.00
Scotland -----	2,456.48	7,389.70	-----	701.48	-----	-----	-----	10,547.66
Stanly -----	2,804.16	10,695.23	3,694.49	870.39	1,646.09	2,025.00	10.00	21,745.36
Rural -----	2,804.16	10,395.23	-----	870.39	1,646.09	1,225.00	10.00	16,950.87
Albemarle -----	-----	300.00	3,694.49	-----	-----	800.00	-----	4,794.49
Stokes -----	1,299.14	9,834.70	-----	1,004.48	484.93	900.00	50.95	13,574.20
Surry -----	1,019.91	17,990.66	4,136.45	1,405.91	244.15	1,355.04	60.00	26,212.12
Rural -----	266.97	15,830.66	126.90	1,405.91	244.15	-----	60.00	17,934.59
Mt. Airy -----	752.94	1,500.00	3,146.43	-----	-----	1,355.04	-----	6,754.41
Pilot Mountain -----	-----	300.00	433.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	733.00
Westfield -----	*150.40	360.00	430.12	-----	-----	-----	-----	790.12
Swain -----	1,203.69	7,405.63	1,700.40	457.40	-----	1,300.00	40.00	12,107.12
Transylvania -----	6,087.35	4,808.28	1,811.40	356.45	-----	2,550.00	60.00	15,673.48
Tyrrell -----	1,250.56	3,168.97	-----	228.28	528.03	-----	147.00	5,322.84
Union -----	3,514.85	20,310.91	8,015.04	1,537.18	1,512.12	800.00	120.00	35,810.10
Rural -----	2,120.22	18,147.53	2,307.29	1,537.18	1,512.12	-----	120.00	25,744.34
Monroe -----	1,394.63	1,843.38	5,106.93	-----	-----	500.00	-----	8,844.94
Wesley -----	*147.93	320.00	600.82	-----	-----	300.00	-----	1,220.82

*Deficit.

TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—*Continued.*

	Balance 1905-'06.	County Fund lsc. Tax, etc.	Local Taxes, etc.	State First \$100,000.	State Second \$100,000.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Borrowed Money, etc.	Libraries, Private Dona- tions, etc.	Total Fund.
Vance -----	\$ 2,718.63	\$ 36,920.94	\$ 8,239.53	\$ 995.04	\$ -----	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 52,934.14
Rural -----	2,208.90	28,439.94	5,199.88	995.04	-----	-----	60.00	36,903.76
Henderson -----	509.73	8,481.00	3,039.65	-----	-----	4,000.00	-----	16,030.38
Wake -----	12,962.53	89,994.69	41,665.42	2,686.90	-----	8,100.00	1,146.40	156,555.94
Rural -----	12,607.70	66,860.69	20,508.56	2,686.90	-----	8,100.00	1,146.40	111,910.25
Raleigh -----	354.83	23,134.00	21,156.86	-----	-----	-----	-----	44,645.69
Warren -----	3,792.92	12,820.05	2,654.63	967.12	-----	-----	30.00	20,264.72
Washington -----	4,978.75	8,682.53	3,739.25	547.36	-----	-----	-----	17,947.89
Rural -----	4,908.51	7,577.53	-----	547.36	-----	-----	-----	13,033.40
Roper -----	*208.22	555.00	1,042.17	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,597.17
Plymouth -----	70.24	550.00	2,697.08	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,317.32
Watauga -----	1,159.74	5,936.96	476.75	729.25	2,103.66	200.00	60.00	10,666.36
Wayne -----	321.41	34,507.80	25,630.66	1,606.84	-----	2,362.00	460.00	64,888.71
Rural -----	*135.24	28,639.30	-----	1,606.84	-----	1,862.00	460.00	32,568.14
Goldsboro -----	*1,540.91	4,500.00	18,057.94	-----	-----	-----	-----	22,557.94
Mount Olive -----	321.41	665.00	2,810.61	-----	-----	500.00	-----	4,297.02
Fremont -----	-----	703.50	4,762.11	-----	-----	-----	-----	5,465.61
Wilkes -----	2,177.07	12,568.26	5,467.66	1,565.38	4,038.32	1,617.50	1,013.70	28,447.89
Rural -----	1,806.88	11,644.60	1,371.16	1,565.38	4,038.32	1,617.50	1,013.70	23,057.54
Wilkesboro -----	25.00	370.00	1,123.98	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,518.98
N. Wilkesboro ---	345.19	553.66	2,972.52	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,871.37
Wilson -----	23,109.84	38,126.48	15,812.06	1,181.16	-----	6,000.00	-----	84,229.54
Rural -----	19,468.26	30,046.03	1,138.64	1,181.16	-----	-----	-----	51,834.09
Wilson City -----	1,921.19	7,320.80	10,442.42	-----	-----	6,000.00	-----	25,684.41
Lucama -----	1,720.39	759.65	4,231.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,711.04
Yadkin -----	2,208.19	6,834.29	358.97	728.97	1,176.00	-----	150.00	11,456.42
Yancey -----	582.24	3,879.22	-----	647.75	2,107.25	-----	-----	7,216.46
North Carolina ---	346,536.67	1,765,440.42	546,131.53	101,519.88	93,860.93	242,543.66	11,928.29	3,107,961.38
Rural -----	305,138.44	1,501,661.30	126,932.60	†101,519.88	†93,860.93	90,890.00	11,823.29	2,231,831.44
City -----	41,398.23	263,779.12	419,198.93	-----	-----	151,653.66	100.00	876,129.94

*Deficit.

†This includes \$1,519.88 carried over from the preceding year. See note Durham County.

‡See note Henderson County.

**SUPPLEMENT TO TABLE I. RURAL SCHOOL FUNDS NOT REPORTED
BY COUNTY TREASURERS.**

	Local Taxes.	Donations for Libraries.	Donations for Buildings.	To Increase School Term.	Total.
Alamance -----	\$ 663.81	\$ 45.00	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 708.81
Alleghany -----		65.00	-----	-----	65.00
Ashe -----		10.00	-----	-----	10.00
Bladen -----		10.00	250.00	-----	260.00
Buncombe -----		40.00	-----	-----	40.00
Cabarrus-----		5.00	350.00	144.00	499.00
Caldwell -----			215.00	-----	215.00
Camden -----		10.00	500.00	1,225.00	1,735.00
Carteret -----		10.00	-----	-----	10.00
Caswell -----			100.00	500.00	600.00
Catawba -----		10.00	-----	-----	10.00
Chatham -----		10.00	1,200.00	-----	1,210.00
Chowan -----		20.00	-----	-----	20.00
Cleveland -----		50.00	-----	115.00	165.00
Columbus -----	6,663.10	53.00	-----	500.00	7,216.10
Craven -----	7,114.89	10.00	565.25	125.00	7,815.14
Currituck -----			-----	850.00	850.00
Davie -----			600.00	750.00	1,350.00
Durham -----		95.00	-----	-----	95.00
Edgecombe -----		15.00	-----	-----	15.00
Forsyth -----		60.00	-----	200.00	260.00
Franklin -----		60.00	1,500.00	50.00	1,610.00
Gaston -----			150.00	1,000.00	1,150.00
Gates -----			250.00	-----	250.00
Granville -----		70.00	-----	-----	70.00
Greene -----		60.00	150.00	-----	210.00
Guilford -----		96.00	2,500.00	25.00	2,621.00
Halifax -----		51.56	-----	-----	51.56
Haywood -----		20.00	-----	-----	20.00
Hertford -----		35.00	110.00	-----	145.00
Iredell -----		60.00	525.00	140.00	725.00
Jackson -----			2,000.00	200.00	2,200.00
Johnston -----		35.00	-----	-----	35.00
Jones -----		40.00	-----	-----	40.00
Lenoir -----		40.00	-----	-----	40.00
Lincoln -----		55.00	-----	-----	55.00
Macon -----		44.25	590.75	-----	635.00

SCHOOL FUND 1906-'07.

SUPPLEMENT TO TABLE I. RURAL SCHOOL FUNDS NOT REPORTED BY COUNTY TREASURERS.

	Local Taxes.	Donations for Libraries.	Donations for Buildings.	To Increase School Term.	Total.
Martin-----	\$-----	\$ 10.00	\$ 275.00	\$-----	\$ 285.00
McDowell-----	-----	90.00	-----	-----	90.00
Mecklenburg-----	-----	10.00	1,955.00	2,830.00	4,795.00
Mitchell-----	-----	60.00	-----	-----	60.00
Montgomery-----	-----	10.00	-----	-----	10.00
Moore-----	-----	50.00	-----	-----	50.00
Nash-----	-----	50.00	409.50	-----	459.50
Northampton-----	-----	30.00	-----	-----	30.00
Onslow-----	-----	40.00	75.00	5.00	120.00
Pamlico-----	-----	13.00	534.92	438.69	986.61
Pasquotank-----	-----	15.00	-----	-----	15.00
Pender-----	-----	260.00	250.00	30.00	540.00
Perquimans-----	-----	10.00	-----	-----	10.00
Person-----	-----	120.00	-----	-----	120.00
Pitt-----	-----	60.00	*3,025.75	450.00	3,535.75
Randolph-----	-----	70.00	1,300.00	-----	1,370.00
Richmond-----	-----	30.00	-----	-----	30.00
Robeson-----	-----	70.00	-----	-----	70.00
Rockingham-----	-----	64.80	1,018.67	1,820.00	2,903.47
Rowan-----	-----	1,550.00	2,000.00	-----	3,550.00
Rutherford-----	-----	-----	900.00	-----	900.00
Sampson-----	-----	30.00	2,887.50	850.00	3,767.50
Stokes-----	-----	28.75	-----	65.00	93.75
Surry-----	-----	10.00	-----	45.00	55.00
Swain-----	-----	40.00	200.00	40.00	280.00
Transylvania-----	-----	-----	185.50	540.00	725.50
Union-----	-----	60.00	300.00	-----	360.00
Vance-----	-----	30.00	125.00	35.00	190.00
Wake-----	-----	60.00	-----	-----	60.00
Watauga-----	-----	20.00	1,000.00	120.00	1,140.00
Wayne-----	-----	460.00	-----	-----	460.00
Wilkes-----	-----	85.00	-----	-----	85.00
Wilson-----	-----	5.00	-----	-----	5.00
Yadkin-----	-----	20.00	-----	-----	20.00
Total-----	14,441.80	4,666.36	27,997.84	13,092.69	60,178.69

*Of this amount \$2,150.75 was raised by the Woman's Betterment Association of the county.

TABLE II. PER CAPITA AMOUNT RAISED FOR EACH CHILD 1906-'07.

This table shows the school fund actually raised during the year, the per capita amount raised for each child of school age, the total amount of all taxable property, and the amount of taxable property for each child of school age.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total available fund 1906-'07-----	\$ 1,987,087.85	\$ 876,129.94	\$ 2,863,217.79
Total available fund 1905-'06-----	1,785,328.80	845,349.29	2,630,678.09
Increase -----	201,759.05	30,780.65	232,539.70
School population 1906-'07-----	599,439	110,170	709,609
School population 1905-'06-----	602,674	103,854	706,928
Increase -----	*3,235	6,316	2,681
Total funds raised for schools by taxation 1906-'07 -----	\$ (a) 1,383,850.31	\$ (a) 641,679.82	\$ (a) 2,025,530.13
Total funds raised for schools by taxation 1905-'06 -----	1,237,550.00	602,284.44	1,839,834.44
Increase -----	146,300.31	39,395.38	471,737.51
Per capita raised by taxation for each child 1906-'07 -----	2.30	5.82	2.85
Per capita raised by taxation for each child 1905-'06 -----	2.03	5.80	2.63
Increase -----	.27	.02	.22
Value of all taxable property -----	347,958,937.00	140,703,631.00	488,662,568.00
Taxable property for each child 1906-'07 -----	584.00	1,277.00	688.00
Taxable property for each child 1905-'06 -----	552.00	1,241.00	653.00
Increase -----	32.00	36.00	35.00

*Decrease.

(a) Includes no State funds, balances, loans or bonds.

TABLE III. AMOUNT RAISED BY TAXATION FOR EACH \$100 TAXABLE PROPERTY FOR EACH INHABITANT IN 1900.*

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Per capita amount raised by taxation for each child of school age 1906-'07-----	\$ 2.30	\$ 5.82	\$ 2.85
Taxable property for each child 1906-'07-----	584.00	1,277.00	688.00
Amount raised for each \$100 taxable property 1906-'07-----	.47	.49	.47
Amount raised for each \$100 taxable property 1905-'06-----	.37	.47	.40
Increase-----	.10	.02	.07
Per capita amount raised (1906-'07) for each inhabitant (census 1900)-----			1.06
Per capita amount raised (1905-'06) for each inhabitant (census 1900)-----			.97
Increase-----			.09

*Considering whole amount raised for schools during the year as raised by taxation, not including State funds, balances, loans or bonds.

TABLE IV. COMPARISON OF AMOUNTS AVAILABLE IN VARIOUS STATES FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES, ETC.*

This table shows the amounts available in various States, from all sources, for school purposes per child of school age, per each \$100 property valuation, and the amount of taxable property per child, for 1906-'07.

	N. C.	Mass.	Pa.	Conn.	N. Y.	S. C.	Ala.	Ga.
Amount available for each \$100 property valuation--	\$.62	\$.41	\$.48	\$.64	\$.61	\$.52	\$.49	\$.24
Amount available for each child of school age-----	3.26	33.41	17.55	18.32	29.67	4.50	3.17	2.82
Taxable property for each child of school age-----	688.00	6,411.00	3,586.00	2,839.00	4,853.00	850.00	641.00	892.00

*The total school funds from all sources are taken as a basis.

NOTE.—Some of the figures given above are based on expenditures instead of amounts reported as receipts.

B. SCHOOL EXPENDITURES.

TABLE V. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES 1906-'07.

This table gives the total amount spent for teaching and supervision, buildings and supplies, and administration; the balance on hand June 30, 1907, and the total expenditures.

SUMMARY OF TABLE V AND COMPARISON WITH 1905-'06.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total expenditures, 1906-1907 -----	\$ †1,680,500.13	\$ 773,290.69	\$ ‡2,453,790.82
Total expenditures, 1905-1906 -----	1,480,287.03	810,766.12	2,291,053.15
Increase -----	200,213.10	*37,475.43	162,737.67
Teaching and supervision, 1906-1907 -----	1,189,554.06	502,388.16	1,691,942.22
Teaching and supervision, 1905-1906 -----	1,091,033.55	451,571.02	1,542,604.57
Increase -----	98,520.51	50,817.14	149,337.65
Buildings and supplies, 1906-1907 -----	383,972.66	198,091.75	582,064.41
Buildings and supplies, 1905-1906 -----	282,994.88	311,008.49	594,003.37
Increase -----	100,977.78	*112,916.74	*11,938.96
Administration, 1906-1907 -----	106,973.41	72,810.78	179,784.19
Administration, 1905-1906 -----	106,258.60	48,186.61	154,445.21
Increase -----	714.81	24,624.17	25,338.98
Balance June 30, 1907 -----	306,587.72	102,839.25	409,426.97
Percentage spent for supervision, etc., 1906-1907 -----	70.8	64.9	69.
Percentage spent for supervision, etc., 1905-1906 -----	73.7	55.7	67.3
Percentage spent for buildings, etc., 1906-1907 -----	22.8	25.7	23.7
Percentage spent for buildings, etc., 1905-1906 -----	19.1	38.4	25.9
Percentage spent for administration, 1906-1907 -----	6.4	9.4	7.3
Percentage spent for administration, 1905-1906 -----	7.2	5.9	6.8

*Decrease.

†Does not include the \$244,743.59 paid to city schools from the general county fund.

TABLE V. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expendi- tures.	Spent for Teaching and Super- vision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Adminis- tration.	Balance or Deficit.	Paid City Schools.
Alamance-----	\$ 50,063.89	\$ 45,211.77	\$ 26,861.03	\$ 5,949.85	\$ 6,753.89	\$ 4,852.12	\$-----
Rural-----	24,756.05	22,511.84	13,201.03	2,951.28	712.53	2,244.21	5,647.00
Burlington-----	12,852.45	11,418.16	6,225.00	1,165.38	4,027.78	1,434.29	-----
Graham-----	7,025.25	6,183.72	4,503.00	1,206.82	473.90	841.53	-----
Haw River-----	3,700.38	3,598.69	2,232.00	432.23	934.46	101.69	-----
Mebane-----	1,729.76	1,499.36	700.00	194.14	605.22	230.40	-----
Alexander-----	10,329.65	8,327.13	6,504.27	1,456.97	365.89	2,002.52	-----
Alleghany-----	7,061.14	7,200.60	5,026.71	1,503.22	670.67	*139.46	-----
Anson-----	19,886.29	15,378.94	11,715.74	2,808.60	854.60	4,507.35	-----
Ashe-----	11,880.80	11,087.20	9,691.31	1,038.82	357.07	793.60	-----
Beaufort-----	49,743.66	44,238.59	26,007.72	6,714.71	4,132.86	5,505.07	-----
Rural-----	31,969.68	26,781.01	15,890.22	1,844.90	1,662.59	5,188.67	7,383.30
Washington-----	15,801.23	15,353.95	8,337.50	4,677.06	2,339.39	447.28	-----
Belhaven-----	1,972.75	2,103.63	1,780.00	192.75	130.88	*130.88	-----
Bertie-----	22,624.35	19,093.53	15,563.48	2,816.04	714.01	3,530.82	-----
Rural-----	20,699.47	17,190.30	14,175.61	2,305.73	708.96	3,509.17	-----
Aulander-----	1,924.88	1,903.23	1,387.87	510.31	5.05	21.65	-----
Bladen-----	17,249.95	14,348.84	12,448.50	978.37	921.97	2,901.11	-----
Brunswick-----	8,665.82	7,693.66	6,208.39	805.88	679.39	972.16	-----
Buncombe-----	142,709.03	105,753.63	59,385.91	21,279.24	6,349.18	36,955.40	-----
Rural-----	59,688.29	59,628.13	26,311.47	11,655.80	2,921.56	60.16	18,739.30
Asheville-----	83,020.74	46,125.50	33,074.44	9,623.44	3,427.62	†36,895.24	-----
Burke-----	26,657.72	26,648.06	11,023.81	12,899.34	1,411.91	9.66	-----
Rural-----	13,593.13	13,583.74	8,072.56	3,369.45	828.73	9.39	1,313.00
Morganton-----	13,064.59	13,064.32	2,951.25	9,529.89	583.18	.27	-----
Cabarrus-----	36,365.42	33,128.36	22,245.91	4,842.37	978.13	3,237.06	-----
Rural-----	21,982.81	19,719.73	10,579.01	3,351.87	726.90	2,263.08	5,061.95
Concord-----	14,382.61	13,408.63	11,666.90	1,490.50	251.23	973.98	-----
Caldwell-----	22,617.04	22,294.54	15,783.25	2,583.78	2,277.51	322.50	-----
Rural-----	13,248.38	12,936.35	9,607.25	1,171.48	507.62	312.03	1,650.00
Lenoir-----	7,337.71	7,627.10	4,629.50	1,273.89	1,723.71	*289.39	-----
Granite-----	1,235.10	1,275.62	1,183.00	88.30	4.32	*40.52	-----
Rhodhiss-----	795.85	455.47	363.50	50.11	41.86	340.38	-----
Camden-----	8,211.89	6,123.23	4,810.75	931.62	380.86	2,088.66	-----
Carteret-----	12,902.28	9,626.76	6,064.72	3,220.56	341.48	3,275.52	-----

*Deficit.

†Of this amount, \$33,584.09 belongs to the building fund.

TABLE V. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expendi- tures.	Spent for Teaching and Super- vision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Adminis- tration.	Balance or Deficit.	Paid City Schools.
Caswell -----	\$ 11,595.75	\$ 10,773.19	\$ 9,306.38	\$ 893.90	\$ 572.91	\$ 822.56	\$ -----
Rural -----	10,371.24	9,548.68	8,106.38	893.90	548.40	822.56	-----
Pelham* -----	1,224.51	1,224.51	1,200.00	-----	24.51	-----	-----
Catawba -----	29,712.92	29,017.38	20,093.53	5,552.86	1,557.37	705.54	-----
Rural -----	21,572.81	24,154.97	16,663.78	4,897.26	780.31	417.84	1,813.62
Hickory -----	5,140.11	4,862.41	3,429.75	655.60	777.06	277.70	-----
Chatham -----	19,242.22	17,806.34	13,099.14	3,297.69	1,409.51	1,435.88	-----
Cherokee -----	22,507.17	17,625.31	11,472.70	4,666.62	1,085.99	4,881.86	-----
Rural -----	20,034.85	15,710.92	10,096.45	4,549.62	664.85	4,323.93	400.00
Murphy -----	2,472.32	1,914.39	1,376.25	117.00	421.14	557.93	-----
Chowan -----	20,018.55	12,716.43	8,945.54	1,823.28	697.75	7,302.12	-----
Rural -----	14,509.12	7,956.74	5,175.54	1,129.46	401.88	6,552.38	1,249.86
Edenton -----	5,509.43	4,759.69	3,770.00	693.82	295.87	749.74	-----
Clay -----	3,199.06	3,199.06	2,309.55	721.77	167.74	-----	-----
Cleveland -----	28,401.46	27,074.60	18,340.67	3,194.13	3,520.36	1,326.86	-----
Rural -----	25,176.46	23,981.60	15,680.67	2,929.13	3,352.30	1,194.86	2,019.50
Shelby -----	3,225.00	3,093.00	2,660.00	265.00	168.06	132.00	-----
Columbus -----	27,587.63	25,014.11	14,547.53	9,184.81	1,281.77	2,573.52	-----
Craven -----	51,890.17	33,428.85	19,651.75	4,376.04	1,020.56	18,461.32	-----
Rural -----	33,385.95	23,073.04	10,721.75	3,110.23	860.56	10,312.91	8,380.50
New Bern -----	18,504.22	10,355.81	8,930.00	1,265.81	160.00	8,148.41	-----
Cumberland -----	39,387.18	38,293.71	26,003.92	5,666.01	3,432.78	1,093.47	-----
Rural -----	26,406.82	25,855.16	18,183.62	3,409.80	1,070.74	551.66	3,191.00
Fayetteville -----	10,866.47	10,497.49	6,532.30	1,618.02	2,347.17	368.98	-----
Hope Mills -----	2,113.89	1,941.06	1,288.09	638.19	14.87	172.83	-----
Currituck -----	11,123.80	7,342.49	5,222.01	1,802.22	318.26	3,781.31	-----
Dare -----	6,938.75	5,574.60	4,426.68	896.95	250.97	1,364.15	-----
Davidson -----	32,385.33	29,059.36	21,020.10	4,706.41	1,001.85	3,325.97	-----
Rural -----	21,329.67	19,018.96	13,810.10	2,161.14	716.72	2,310.71	2,331.00
Lexington -----	6,727.43	6,271.60	4,240.00	1,879.25	152.35	455.83	-----
Thomasville -----	4,328.23	3,768.80	2,970.00	666.02	132.78	559.43	-----
Davie -----	10,297.38	9,108.93	7,914.34	827.12	367.47	1,188.45	-----
Duplin -----	29,234.73	26,511.55	17,200.65	8,346.74	964.16	2,723.18	-----
Durham -----	92,982.34	91,854.43	53,887.97	14,324.35	12,242.11	1,127.91	-----
Rural -----	37,248.99	36,370.12	19,237.06	4,552.58	1,180.48	878.87	11,400.00
Durham -----	55,733.35	55,484.31	34,650.91	9,771.77	11,061.63	249.04	-----

*Expenditures approximated from last year's report.

EXPENDITURES 1906-'07.

TABLE V. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES--Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expendi- tures	Spent for Teaching and Super- vision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Adminis- tration.	Balance or Deficit.	Paid City Schools.
Edgecombe -----	\$ 34,089.18	\$ 29,862.99	\$ 19,413.36	\$ 3,418.23	\$ 1,044.82	\$ 4,226.19	\$ -----
Rural -----	26,309.73	22,088.29	13,303.36	1,909.02	889.33	4,221.44	5,986.58
Tarboro -----	7,779.45	7,774.70	6,110.00	1,509.21	155.49	4.75	-----
Forsyth -----	59,565.18	56,272.52	38,717.03	8,444.58	650.53	3,293.66	-----
Rural -----	40,516.18	37,222.52	21,802.03	6,519.58	440.53	3,293.66	8,460.38
Winston -----	19,050.00	19,050.00	16,915.00	1,925.00	210.00	-----	-----
Franklin -----	53,348.50	53,787.59	20,581.65	22,501.96	8,023.98	*439.09	-----
Rural -----	23,801.32	24,315.13	12,177.65	3,986.03	5,471.45	*513.81	2,680.00
Franklinton -----	16,042.37	16,042.37	2,680.00	13,255.31	107.06	-----	-----
Louisburg -----	9,106.22	9,089.97	4,074.00	4,902.57	113.40	16.25	-----
Youngsville -----	4,398.59	4,340.12	1,650.00	358.05	2,332.07	58.47	-----
Gaston -----	47,539.54	43,144.53	28,175.63	9,020.25	1,809.48	4,395.01	-----
Rural -----	34,874.34	31,777.75	19,095.63	7,064.64	1,478.31	3,096.59	4,139.17
Gastonia -----	10,350.20	9,051.78	7,320.00	1,400.61	331.17	1,298.42	-----
Cherryville -----	2,315.00	2,315.00	1,760.00	555.00	-----	-----	-----
Gates -----	8,372.20	7,688.98	5,655.62	1,602.01	431.35	683.22	-----
Graham -----	4,030.22	3,836.00	3,185.00	226.11	424.89	194.22	-----
Granville -----	31,703.30	30,584.52	21,168.43	5,534.77	1,156.32	1,118.78	-----
Rural -----	25,185.71	24,675.87	15,973.42	4,958.61	1,018.83	569.84	2,725.00
Oxford -----	6,517.59	5,908.65	5,195.00	576.16	137.49	608.94	-----
Greene -----	10,500.00	10,869.50	7,273.53	3,231.32	364.65	*369.50	-----
Guilford -----	103,075.25	101,805.42	60,729.92	17,114.93	6,360.57	1,269.83	-----
Rural -----	58,411.82	57,185.11	25,984.22	11,264.01	2,336.88	1,226.71	17,600.00
Greensboro -----	26,066.38	26,176.38	22,421.83	3,165.86	588.69	*110.00	-----
High Point -----	17,703.55	17,584.03	11,536.37	2,612.66	3,435.00	119.52	-----
Guilford College -----	893.50	859.90	787.50	72.40	-----	33.60	-----
Halifax -----	64,914.83	41,632.90	27,355.26	7,197.79	2,223.62	23,281.93	-----
Rural -----	40,604.12	24,517.21	16,668.01	1,645.35	1,347.62	16,086.91	4,856.23
Scotland Neck -----	6,677.36	5,899.08	4,595.00	1,140.98	163.10	778.28	-----
Weldon -----	12,164.66	7,195.23	3,512.25	3,263.46	419.52	4,969.43	-----
Enfield -----	5,468.69	4,021.38	2,580.00	1,148.00	293.38	1,447.31	-----
Harnett -----	22,651.37	22,639.79	10,543.92	11,288.97	806.90	11.58	-----
Haywood -----	31,714.56	26,952.58	18,678.50	3,868.04	2,606.04	4,761.98	-----
Rural -----	25,110.16	20,431.30	13,486.00	2,539.26	2,606.04	4,678.86	1,800.00
Waynesville -----	6,604.40	6,521.28	5,192.50	1,328.78	-----	83.12	-----

* Deficit.

EXPENDITURES 1906-'07.

23

TABLE V. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expendi- tures.	Spent for Teaching and Super- vision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies	Spent for Adminis- tration.	Balance or Deficit.	Paid City Schools.
Henderson	\$ 20,796.41	\$ 20,024.23	\$ 13,050.69	\$ 3,658.78	\$ 3,314.76	\$ 772.18	\$
Rural	17,869.67	17,097.49	10,690.69	3,111.42	3,295.38	772.18	.....
Hendersonville	2,926.74	2,926.74	2,360.00	547.36	19.38	.....	.....
Hertford	13,665.48	11,829.79	8,263.92	1,606.92	1,958.95	1,835.69	.....
Hyde	14,085.10	9,725.23	6,732.96	918.64	579.59	4,359.87	.....
Rural	12,940.94	8,584.68	5,947.96	807.09	335.59	4,356.26	1,494.04
Swan Quarter	1,144.16	1,140.55	785.00	111.55	244.00	3.61	.....
Iredell	40,051.56	39,288.92	24,776.60	9,807.49	964.47	5,762.64	.....
Rural	26,187.87	23,203.75	14,962.85	3,654.07	846.47	2,984.12	3,740.36
Mooreville	4,989.86	3,674.00	3,460.00	196.00	18.00	1,315.86	.....
Statesville	13,873.83	12,411.17	6,353.75	5,957.42	100.00	1,462.66	.....
Jackson	13,565.24	11,066.02	7,877.13	2,633.20	555.69	2,499.22	.....
Johnston	53,511.81	41,533.03	29,070.51	10,853.54	1,608.98	11,978.78	.....
Rural	42,885.68	35,187.73	23,276.76	10,559.31	1,351.66	7,697.95	.....
Selma	7,130.11	2,977.96	2,970.00	7.96	.....	4,152.15	.....
Smithfield	3,496.02	3,367.34	2,823.75	286.27	257.32	128.68	.....
Jones	9,761.22	7,176.80	5,642.38	1,229.66	304.76	2,587.42	.....
Lenoir	48,035.28	44,698.28	22,586.38	9,551.57	2,918.73	3,337.00	.....
Rural	31,530.44	30,130.26	12,006.38	6,740.04	1,742.24	1,400.18	9,641.60
Kinston	12,754.84	11,290.02	8,240.00	1,951.53	1,098.49	1,464.82	.....
LaGrange	3,750.00	3,278.00	2,340.00	860.00	78.00	472.00	.....
Lincoln	21,202.41	19,496.23	13,941.75	3,536.94	807.30	1,706.18	.....
Rural	17,117.41	15,245.59	10,316.75	3,142.94	575.66	1,871.82	1,210.24
Lincolnton	4,085.00	4,250.64	3,625.00	394.00	231.64	*165.64	.....
Macon	12,330.25	8,654.93	6,503.62	1,685.47	465.84	3,675.32	.....
Madison	24,436.78	13,131.81	8,272.85	4,306.10	552.86	11,304.97	.....
Martin	44,590.40	26,995.28	14,944.92	7,642.03	2,668.43	17,595.02	.....
Rural	34,043.83	16,546.22	10,575.92	3,408.75	821.55	17,497.61	1,740.00
Williamston	4,709.49	4,709.40	2,600.00	647.40	1,462.00	.....	.....
Robersonville	5,837.17	5,739.76	1,769.00	3,585.88	384.88	97.41	.....
McDowell	22,947.89	16,373.27	11,921.74	2,302.35	1,382.46	6,574.62	.....
Rural	18,249.67	11,950.23	8,790.49	1,213.97	1,179.65	6,299.44	766.72
Marion	4,698.22	4,423.04	3,131.25	1,088.38	203.41	275.18	.....
Mecklenburg	115,747.34	113,245.17	58,383.48	16,008.10	26,615.84	2,502.17	.....
Rural	71,991.90	69,694.07	30,962.82	11,709.37	14,784.13	2,297.83	12,237.75
Charlotte	43,755.44	43,551.10	27,420.66	4,298.73	11,831.71	204.34	.....
Mitchell	11,177.41	10,424.71	8,142.21	1,678.35	604.15	752.70	.....

*Deficit.

TABLE V. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expendi- tures.	Spent for Teaching and Super- vision	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Adminis- tration.	Balance or Deficit.	Paid City Schools.
Montgomery -----	\$ 14,697.17	\$ 12,506.16	\$ 10,620.86	\$ 1,299.18	\$ 586.12	\$ 2,191.01	\$ -----
Rural -----	12,395.05	10,327.93	8,784.61	1,178.60	364.72	2,067.12	-----
Troy -----	2,302.12	2,178.23	1,836.25	120.58	221.40	123.89	-----
Moore -----	42,835.02	42,240.58	22,519.14	18,498.88	1,222.56	594.44	-----
Rural -----	25,429.67	24,902.19	19,399.14	4,343.88	1,159.17	527.48	-----
Sanford -----	17,405.35	17,338.39	3,120.00	14,155.00	63.39	66.96	-----
Nash -----	49,036.05	37,977.60	25,021.59	9,053.88	1,115.32	11,058.45	-----
Rural -----	33,301.81	24,875.63	15,021.11	6,057.39	1,010.32	8,426.18	2,786.81
Rocky Mount -----	15,734.24	13,101.97	10,000.48	2,996.49	105.00	2,632.27	-----
New Hanover -----	100,770.44	79,272.82	62,995.46	14,434.36	1,843.00	21,497.62	-----
Rural -----	50,385.22	40,001.41	31,857.73	7,217.18	926.50	10,383.81	-----
Wilmington -----	50,385.22	39,271.41	31,137.73	7,217.18	916.50	11,113.81	-----
Northampton -----	19,317.97	20,697.31	13,571.74	5,907.27	1,218.30	*1,379.34	-----
Onslow -----	15,438.64	13,791.43	10,526.42	2,738.16	526.85	1,647.21	-----
Orange -----	13,174.73	12,716.66	9,016.50	3,069.73	630.43	458.07	-----
Pamlico -----	12,787.97	9,136.04	5,657.98	3,083.63	394.43	3,651.93	-----
Pasquotank -----	15,503.67	12,645.85	10,270.48	1,624.28	751.09	2,857.82	-----
Pender -----	18,735.35	17,175.93	11,168.40	5,079.01	928.52	1,559.42	-----
Perquimans -----	14,309.06	13,310.84	8,348.53	3,997.62	414.69	998.22	-----
Rural -----	9,668.47	8,670.25	5,458.53	2,303.24	358.48	998.22	550.00
Hertford -----	4,640.59	4,640.59	2,890.00	1,694.38	56.21	-----	-----
Person -----	19,526.65	18,031.56	13,671.24	2,208.62	751.70	1,495.09	-----
Rural -----	14,822.89	13,866.63	10,381.25	1,511.87	573.51	956.26	1,400.00
Roxboro -----	4,703.76	4,164.93	3,289.99	696.75	178.19	538.83	-----
Pitt -----	66,016.72	53,338.03	34,372.90	15,361.25	2,567.88	12,678.69	-----
Rural -----	58,313.27	45,522.00	28,517.90	14,238.38	1,729.72	12,791.27	1,036.00
Greenville -----	7,703.45	7,816.03	5,855.00	1,122.87	838.16	*112.58	-----
Polk -----	6,277.61	5,229.82	4,357.50	400.76	471.56	1,047.79	-----
Randolph -----	52,106.34	50,799.16	20,539.29	26,007.44	2,651.61	1,307.18	-----
Rural -----	28,938.83	27,773.50	15,995.64	9,272.01	905.13	1,165.83	1,600.72
Ashboro -----	18,498.15	18,556.30	2,229.00	15,904.69	222.61	141.85	-----
Randleman -----	4,669.36	4,669.36	2,314.75	830.74	1,523.87	-----	-----
Richmond -----	26,693.07	21,430.43	14,393.57	4,809.71	556.63	5,262.64	-----
Rural -----	18,564.27	14,702.05	9,298.57	3,214.97	517.99	3,862.22	1,670.52
Rockingham -----	5,336.51	3,907.24	3,385.00	522.24	-----	1,429.27	-----
Hamlet -----	2,792.29	2,821.14	1,710.00	1,072.50	38.64	*28.85	-----

*Deficit.

EXPENDITURES 1906-'07.

25

TABLE V. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expendi- tures.	Spent for Teaching and Super- vision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Adminis- tration.	Balance or Deficit.	Paid City Schools.
Robeson -----	\$ 46,397.66	\$ 39,733.93	\$ 30,430.80	\$ 7,829.97	\$ 1,373.16	\$ 6,663.73	\$ -----
Rural -----	42,839.56	37,214.93	28,410.80	7,440.97	1,363.16	5,624.63	-----
Maxton -----	3,558.10	2,519.00	2,020.00	489.00	10.00	1,039.10	-----
Rockingham -----	41,528.15	39,967.39	23,379.81	11,139.34	2,752.71	1,560.76	-----
Rural -----	26,871.22	27,112.29	15,187.31	8,495.39	734.06	*241.07	2,695.53
Reidsville -----	12,798.97	11,094.73	6,820.00	2,594.73	1,680.00	1,704.24	-----
Ruffin -----	1,857.96	1,760.37	1,372.50	49.22	338.65	97.59	-----
Rowan -----	57,274.44	49,994.45	34,952.92	9,092.02	1,218.41	7,279.99	-----
Rural -----	40,342.29	33,062.30	21,437.92	5,877.02	1,016.26	7,279.99	4,731.10
Salisbury -----	16,932.15	16,932.15	13,515.00	3,215.00	202.15	-----	-----
Rutherford -----	21,041.07	20,304.19	13,328.68	5,954.49	1,021.02	736.88	-----
Sampson -----	33,006.57	24,303.26	17,416.36	5,249.25	1,637.65	8,703.31	-----
Rural -----	30,006.57	21,148.26	14,836.36	4,909.25	1,402.65	8,858.31	-----
Clinton -----	3,000.00	3,155.00	2,580.00	340.00	235.00	*155.00	-----
Scotland -----	10,547.66	8,196.52	7,419.22	528.76	248.54	2,351.14	-----
Stanly -----	21,745.36	20,428.52	12,586.51	5,295.99	1,430.62	1,316.84	-----
Rural -----	16,950.87	15,634.03	9,241.51	4,776.00	501.12	1,316.84	1,115.40
Albemarle -----	4,794.49	4,794.49	3,345.00	519.99	929.50	-----	-----
Stokes -----	13,574.20	13,574.20	10,187.95	2,697.69	688.56	-----	-----
Surry -----	26,212.12	25,878.89	18,118.75	4,500.90	844.24	333.23	-----
Rural -----	17,934.59	17,604.03	14,443.25	3,093.44	652.34	330.56	2,415.00
Mt. Airy -----	6,754.41	6,753.41	5,379.50	1,332.41	41.50	1.00	-----
Pilot Mountain -----	733.00	733.00	704.00	29.00	-----	-----	-----
Westfield -----	790.12	788.45	592.00	46.05	150.40	1.67	-----
Swain -----	12,107.12	11,826.52	8,114.07	2,787.27	925.18	280.60	-----
Transylvania -----	15,673.48	11,710.69	4,146.23	7,050.53	513.93	3,962.79	-----
Tyrrell -----	5,322.84	4,021.31	3,568.70	219.44	233.17	1,301.53	-----
Union -----	35,810.10	33,079.32	24,846.72	5,307.00	1,082.22	2,730.78	-----
Rural -----	25,744.34	23,136.82	17,846.72	2,551.99	894.73	2,607.52	1,843.38
Monroe -----	8,844.94	8,874.57	6,520.00	2,315.01	39.56	*29.63	-----
Wesley -----	1,220.82	1,067.93	480.00	440.00	147.93	152.89	-----
Vance -----	52,934.14	49,113.61	20,249.87	11,900.14	1,066.70	3,820.53	-----
Rural -----	36,903.76	33,216.71	11,318.62	5,079.90	921.29	3,687.05	15,896.90
Henderson -----	16,030.38	15,896.90	8,931.25	6,820.24	145.41	133.48	-----
Wake -----	156,555.94	147,130.92	64,537.04	34,491.37	5,597.83	9,425.02	-----
Rural -----	111,910.25	102,729.61	35,114.73	22,735.49	2,374.71	9,180.64	42,504.68
Raleigh -----	44,645.69	44,401.31	29,422.31	11,755.88	3,223.12	244.38	-----

* Deficit.

TABLE V. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—*Continued.*

	Total Fund.	Total Expendi- tures.	Spent for Teaching and Super- vision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Adminis- tration.	Balance or Deficit.	Paid City Schools.
Warren -----	\$ 20,264.72	\$ 18,422.88	\$ 13,247.25	\$ 3,865.65	\$ 1,309.98	\$ 1,841.84	\$ -----
Washington-----	17,947.89	12,971.42	9,937.24	1,349.18	580.00	4,976.47	-----
Rural -----	13,033.40	8,319.92	6,117.24	868.96	228.72	4,713.48	1,105.00
Roper -----	1,597.17	1,679.16	1,400.00	28.10	251.06	*81.99	-----
Plymouth -----	3,317.32	2,972.34	2,420.00	452.12	109.22	344.98	-----
Watauga -----	10,666.36	9,392.31	8,105.84	542.71	743.76	1,274.05	-----
Wayne -----	64,888.71	56,357.00	34,512.50	8,153.52	7,372.48	8,531.71	-----
Rural -----	32,568.14	26,819.25	14,985.00	4,275.32	1,240.43	5,748.89	6,318.50
Goldsboro -----	22,557.94	22,537.94	14,230.50	2,175.39	6,132.05	20.00	-----
Mount Olive -----	4,297.02	4,105.60	3,126.25	979.35	-----	191.42	-----
Fremont -----	5,465.61	2,894.21	2,170.75	723.46	-----	2,571.40	-----
Wilkes -----	28,447.89	26,653.74	19,751.00	4,872.28	1,419.96	1,794.15	-----
Rural -----	23,057.54	22,336.83	15,991.00	4,448.45	1,286.88	720.71	610.50
Wilkesboro -----	1,518.98	1,517.05	1,395.00	105.55	16.50	1.93	-----
North Wilkesboro -----	3,871.37	2,799.86	2,365.00	318.28	116.58	1,071.51	-----
Wilson -----	84,229.54	55,264.84	28,419.27	18,520.17	1,519.95	28,964.70	-----
Rural -----	51,834.09	31,277.25	16,877.40	6,642.45	951.95	20,556.84	6,805.45
Wilson City -----	25,684.41	21,978.06	10,031.75	11,577.11	369.20	3,706.35	-----
Lucama -----	6,711.04	2,009.53	1,510.12	300.61	198.80	4,701.51	-----
Yadkin -----	11,456.42	9,944.20	8,009.92	1,453.74	480.54	1,512.22	-----
Yancey -----	7,216.46	6,667.78	5,250.92	610.85	806.01	548.68	-----
North Carolina -----	3,107,961.38	2,698,534.41	1,691,942.22	582,064.41	179,784.19	409,426.97	-----
Rural -----	2,231,831.44	1,925,243.72	1,189,554.06	383,972.66	106,973.41	306,587.72	244,743.59
City -----	876,129.94	773,290.69	502,388.16	198,091.75	72,810.78	102,839.25	-----

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION 1906-'07.

This table shows the amount of money expended for teaching and supervision, in comparison with the total amount spent for schools.

SUMMARY OF TABLE VI AND COMPARISON WITH 1905-'06.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
All expenditures, 1906-'07-----	\$ 1,680,500.13	\$ 773,290.69	\$ 2,453,790.82
All expenditures, 1905-'06-----	1,480,317.03	810,766.12	2,291,083.15
For supervision (Superintendents), 1906-'07----	62,522.87	78,386.43	140,909.30
For supervision (Superintendents), 1905-'06----	57,187.01	69,992.08	127,179.09
Increase -----	5,335.86	8,394.35	13,730.21
White Teachers, 1906-'07-----	902,171.26	339,596.39	1,241,767.65
White Teachers, 1905-'06-----	821,552.69	306,160.87	1,127,713.56
Increase -----	80,618.57	33,435.52	114,054.07
Colored Teachers, 1906-'07-----	224,859.93	84,745.34	309,605.27
Colored Teachers, 1905-'06-----	212,293.85	75,418.07	287,711.92
Increase -----	12,566.08	9,327.27	21,893.35
Percentage spent for teaching and supervision, 1906-'07.	70.8	64.9	69.0
Percentage spent for teaching and supervision, 1905-'06.	73.7	55.7	67.3
Percentage spent for supervision alone, 1906-'07	3.7	10.3	5.7
Percentage spent for supervision alone, 1905-'06	3.8	8.6	5.5
Increase -----	* .1	1.7	.2
Total spent for teaching and supervision, 1906-'07.	\$ 1,189,554.06	\$ 502,388.16	\$ 1,691,942.22
Total spent for teaching and supervision, 1905-'06.	1,091,033.55	451,571.02	1,542,604.57
Increase -----	98,520.51	50,817.14	149,337.65
Average salary of Superintendents, 1906-'07----	644.56	992.23	800.62
Average salary of Superintendents, 1905-'06----	589.55	958.79	748.11
Increase -----	55.01	33.44	52.51

	Superintendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Alamance -----	\$ 4,234.10	\$ 18,680.74	\$ 3,946.19	\$ 26,861.03
Rural-----	934.10	9,567.74	2,699.19	13,201.03
Burlington -----	1,500.00	4,275.00	450.00	6,225.00
Graham -----	1,000.00	3,098.00	405.00	4,503.00
Haw River -----	800.00	1,240.00	192.00	2,232.00
Mebane-----		500.00	200.00	700.00
Alexander -----	282.00	5,704.85	517.42	6,504.27
Alleghany -----	262.00	4,524.71	240.00	5,026.71
Anson -----	477.45	7,367.79	3,870.50	11,715.74
Ashe -----	400.00	8,867.77	423.54	9,691.31

*Decrease.

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—*Continued.*

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Beaufort -----	\$ 2,360.00	\$ 18,268.41	\$ 5,379.31	\$ 26,007.72
Rural -----	600.00	11,753.41	3,536.81	15,890.22
Washington -----	1,200.00	5,735.00	1,402.50	8,337.50
Belhaven -----	560.00	780.00	440.00	1,780.00
Bertie -----	1,240.00	9,423.02	4,900.46	15,563.48
Rural -----	600.00	8,675.15	4,900.46	14,175.61
Aulander -----	640.00	747.87	-----	1,387.87
Bladen -----	504.00	8,668.53	3,275.97	12,448.50
Brunswick -----	420.00	4,013.49	1,774.90	6,208.39
Buncombe -----	3,270.76	48,901.28	7,213.87	59,385.91
Rural -----	1,437.50	23,157.72	1,716.25	26,311.47
Asheville -----	1,833.26	25,743.56	5,497.62	33,074.44
Burke -----	1,090.50	8,925.29	1,008.02	11,023.81
Rural -----	490.50	6,994.04	588.02	8,072.56
Morganton -----	*600.00	1,931.25	420.00	2,951.25
Cabarrus -----	2,450.00	16,307.84	3,458.07	22,245.91
Rural -----	950.00	7,840.94	1,788.07	10,579.01
Concord -----	1,500.00	8,466.90	1,700.00	11,666.90
Caldwell -----	2,271.00	11,985.75	1,526.50	15,783.25
Rural -----	650.00	8,110.75	846.50	9,607.25
Lenoir -----	900.00	3,049.50	680.00	4,629.50
Granite -----	455.00	728.00	-----	1,183.00
Rhodhiss -----	266.00	97.50	-----	363.50
Camden -----	234.00	3,380.75	1,196.00	4,810.75
Carteret -----	296.11	5,099.21	669.40	6,064.72
Caswell -----	644.00	5,502.66	3,159.72	9,306.38
Rural -----	644.00	4,502.66	2,959.72	8,106.38
Pelham -----	-----	1,000.00	200.00	1,200.00
Catawba -----	1,200.00	16,922.68	1,970.85	20,093.53
Rural -----	350.00	14,842.93	1,470.85	16,663.78
Hickory -----	850.00	2,079.75	500.00	3,429.75
Chatham -----	600.00	9,171.96	3,327.13	13,099.14
Cherokee -----	906.21	10,266.49	300.00	11,472.70
Rural -----	249.96	9,546.49	300.00	10,096.45
Murphy -----	656.25	720.00	-----	1,376.25

* The full salary per year was \$900.00.

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—*Continued.*

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Chowan	\$ 1,410.00	\$ 5,111.29	\$ 2,424.25	\$ 8,945.54
Rural	210.00	2,766.29	2,199.25	5,175.54
Edenton	1,200.00	2,345.00	225.00	3,770.00
Clay	94.00	2,145.55	70.00	2,309.55
Cleveland	1,600.00	14,512.92	2,227.75	18,340.67
Rural	1,000.00	12,632.92	2,047.75	15,680.67
Shelby	600.00	1,880.00	180.00	2,660.00
Columbus	948.00	10,862.32	2,737.21	14,547.53
Craven	2,200.00	12,425.25	5,026.50	19,651.75
Rural	1,000.00	6,445.25	3,276.50	10,721.75
New Bern	1,200.00	5,980.00	1,750.00	8,930.00
Cumberland	2,670.00	18,132.67	5,201.25	26,003.92
Rural	1,200.00	13,062.37	3,921.25	18,183.62
Fayetteville	1,050.00	4,202.30	1,280.00	6,532.30
Hope Mills	420.00	868.00		1,288.00
Currituck	147.00	3,968.18	1,106.83	5,222.01
Dare	157.53	3,865.35	403.80	4,426.68
Davidson	2,250.00	16,447.24	2,322.86	21,020.10
Rural	600.00	11,887.24	1,322.86	13,810.10
Lexington	800.00	2,880.00	560.00	4,240.00
Thomasville	850.00	1,680.00	440.00	2,970.00
Davie	400.00	6,081.37	1,432.97	7,914.34
Duplin	347.00	13,370.49	3,483.16	17,200.65
Durham	3,500.00	41,843.21	8,544.76	53,887.97
Rural	1,400.00	15,642.55	2,194.51	19,237.06
Durham	2,100.00	26,200.66	6,350.25	34,650.91
Edgecombe	1,887.50	12,108.11	5,417.75	19,413.36
Rural	887.50	8,359.61	4,056.25	13,303.36
Tarboro	1,000.00	3,748.50	1,361.50	6,110.00
Forsyth	2,400.00	30,688.28	5,628.75	38,717.03
Rural	900.00	17,643.28	3,258.75	21,802.03
Winston	1,500.00	13,045.00	2,370.00	16,915.00
Franklin	3,492.00	11,905.70	5,183.95	20,581.65
Rural	792.00	8,021.70	3,363.95	12,177.65
Franklinton	1,000.00	1,280.00	400.00	2,680.00
Louisburg	1,000.00	1,904.00	1,170.00	4,074.00
Youngsville	700.00	700.00	250.00	1,650.00

EXPENDITURES 1906-'07.

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—*Continued.*

	Superintendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Gaston	\$ 3,100.00	\$ 22,139.79	\$ 2,935.84	\$ 28,175.63
Rural	1,300.00	15,939.79	1,855.84	19,095.63
Gastonia	1,200.00	5,040.00	1,080.00	7,320.00
Cherryville	600.00	1,160.00	-----	1,760.00
Gates	303.00	3,617.75	1,734.87	5,655.62
Graham	350.00	2,835.00	-----	3,185.00
Granville	2,400.00	13,823.84	4,944.59	21,168.43
Rural	1,400.00	10,438.84	4,134.59	15,973.43
Oxford	1,000.00	3,385.00	810.00	5,195.00
Greene	504.00	4,961.04	1,808.49	7,273.53
Guilford	4,637.50	47,171.84	8,920.58	60,729.92
Rural	1,500.00	21,347.11	3,137.11	25,984.22
Greensboro	1,637.50	17,824.33	2,960.00	22,421.83
High Point	1,500.00	7,212.90	2,823.47	11,536.37
Guilford College	-----	787.50	-----	787.50
Halifax	3,781.68	15,795.95	7,777.63	27,355.26
Rural	931.68	9,177.40	6,558.93	16,668.01
Scotland Neck	950.00	3,195.00	450.00	4,595.00
Weldon	1,000.00	2,183.55	328.70	3,512.25
Enfield	900.00	1,240.00	440.00	2,580.00
Harnett	682.80	8,333.84	1,527.28	10,543.92
Haywood	1,666.00	16,047.50	965.00	18,678.50
Rural	666.00	12,520.00	300.00	13,486.00
Waynesville	1,000.00	3,527.50	665.00	5,192.50
Henderson	1,100.00	10,441.70	1,508.99	13,050.69
Rural	420.00	9,161.70	1,108.99	10,690.69
Hendersonville	680.00	1,280.00	400.00	2,360.00
Hertford	400.00	4,975.22	2,888.70	8,263.92
Hyde	300.00	5,078.94	1,694.02	6,732.96
Rural	300.00	4,078.94	1,569.02	5,947.96
Swan Quarter	-----	660.00	125.00	785.00
Iredell	2,690.00	18,168.41	3,918.19	24,776.60
Rural	650.00	11,534.66	2,778.19	14,962.85
Mooreville	720.00	2,320.00	420.00	3,460.00
Statesville	1,320.00	4,313.75	720.00	6,353.75
Jackson	392.50	7,127.19	357.44	7,877.13

EXPENDITURES 1906-'07.

31

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—*Continued.*

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Johnston -----	\$ 2,536.63	\$ 22,121.10	\$ 4,412.78	\$ 29,070.21
Rural -----	916.63	18,881.10	3,479.03	23,276.76
Selma -----	720.00	1,800.00	450.00	2,970.00
Smithfield -----	900.00	1,440.00	483.75	2,823.75
Jones -----	155.25	3,812.63	1,674.50	5,642.38
Lenoir -----	2,630.00	16,128.05	3,828.33	22,586.38
Rural -----	950.00	8,388.05	2,668.33	12,006.38
Kinston -----	1,680.00	6,260.00	900.00	8,240.00
LaGrange -----	600.00	1,480.00	260.00	2,340.00
Lincoln -----	1,608.00	10,317.70	2,016.05	13,941.75
Rural -----	608.00	8,142.70	1,566.05	10,316.75
Lincolnton -----	1,000.00	2,175.00	450.00	3,625.00
Macon -----	350.00	5,872.52	281.10	6,503.62
Madison -----	405.00	7,564.29	303.56	8,272.85
Martin -----	2,734.00	7,788.20	4,422.72	14,944.92
Rural -----	885.00	6,108.20	3,582.72	10,575.92
Williamston -----	1,000.00	960.00	640.00	2,600.00
Robersonville -----	849.00	720.00	200.00	1,769.00
McDowell -----	1,465.50	9,479.72	976.52	11,921.74
Rural -----	655.50	7,158.47	976.52	8,790.46
Marion -----	810.00	2,321.25	-----	3,131.25
Mecklenburg -----	3,000.00	44,873.20	10,510.28	58,383.48
Rural -----	1,200.00	24,651.29	5,111.53	30,962.82
Charlotte -----	1,800.00	20,221.91	5,398.75	27,420.66
Mitchell -----	316.70	7,516.26	309.25	8,142.21
Montgomery -----	744.00	7,534.25	2,342.61	10,620.86
Rural -----	141.00	6,798.00	1,842.61	8,784.61
Troy -----	600.00	736.25	500.00	1,836.25
Moore -----	2,154.59	16,977.92	3,386.63	22,519.14
Rural -----	954.59	15,057.92	3,386.63	19,399.14
Sanford -----	1,200.00	1,920.00	-----	3,120.00
Nash -----	2,379.99	17,493.27	5,148.33	25,021.59
Rural -----	979.99	10,176.27	3,864.85	15,021.11
Rocky Mount -----	1,400.00	7,317.00	1,283.48	10,000.48
New Hanover -----	2,520.00	43,784.46	16,691.00	62,995.46
Rural -----	720.00	22,792.23	8,345.50	31,857.73
Wilmington -----	1,800.00	20,992.23	8,345.50	31,137.73

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—*Continued.*

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Northampton	\$ 900.00	\$ 7,381.91	\$ 5,289.83	\$ 13,571.74
Onslow	600.00	8,540.50	1,385.92	10,526.42
Orange	625.00	6,492.75	1,898.75	9,016.50
Pamlico	408.50	4,237.84	1,011.64	5,657.98
Pasquotank	500.00	5,878.13	3,892.35	10,270.48
Pender	425.00	7,521.00	3,222.40	11,168.40
Perquimans	1,204.50	4,420.27	2,723.76	8,348.53
Rural	274.50	2,960.27	2,223.76	5,458.53
Hertford	930.00	1,460.00	500.00	2,890.00
Person	1,427.50	9,178.12	3,065.62	13,671.24
Rural	527.50	7,276.25	2,577.50	10,381.25
Roxboro	900.00	1,901.87	488.12	3,289.99
Pitt	2,700.00	26,437.56	5,235.34	34,372.90
Rural	1,500.00	22,857.56	4,160.34	28,517.90
Greenville	1,200.00	3,580.00	1,075.00	5,855.00
Polk	349.50	3,470.94	537.06	4,357.50
Randolph	2,200.00	16,170.29	2,169.10	20,539.39
Rural	600.00	13,735.54	1,660.10	15,995.64
Ashboro	600.00	1,120.00	509.00	2,229.00
Randleman	1,000.00	1,314.75	-----	2,314.75
Richmond	2,269.76	9,043.25	3,080.56	14,393.57
Rural	594.76	6,433.25	2,270.56	9,298.57
Rockingham	1,000.00	1,980.00	405.00	3,385.00
Hamlet	675.00	630.00	405.00	1,710.00
Robeson	2,050.00	18,845.23	9,535.57	30,430.80
Rural	1,250.00	17,900.23	*9,260.57	28,410.80
Maxton	800.00	945.00	275.00	2,020.00
Rockingham	2,590.00	15,827.58	4,962.23	23,379.81
Rural	1,135.00	10,905.08	3,147.23	15,187.31
Reidsville	1,000.00	4,290.00	1,530.00	6,820.00
Ruffin	455.00	632.50	285.00	1,372.50
Rowan	2,600.00	26,731.53	5,621.39	34,952.92
Rural	1,100.00	16,156.53	4,181.39	21,437.92
Salisbury	1,500.00	10,575.00	1,440.00	13,515.00
Rutherford	799.78	10,980.90	1,548.00	13,328.68

*Of this amount \$2,173.19 was paid for teachers of Croatan Indians.

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—*Continued.*

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
✓ Sampson -----	\$ 1,578.50	\$ 12,981.21	\$ 2,856.65	\$ 17,416.36
Rural -----	678.50	11,781.21	2,376.65	14,836.36
Clinton -----	900.00	1,200.00	480.00	2,580.00
Scotland -----	410.68	4,368.83	2,639.71	7,419.22
Stanly -----	655.00	11,371.98	559.53	12,586.51
Rural -----	205.00	8,476.98	559.53	9,241.51
Albemarle -----	450.00	2,895.00	-----	3,345.00
Stokes -----	500.00	8,877.16	810.79	10,187.95
Surry -----	1,958.00	14,829.93	1,330.82	18,118.75
Rural -----	633.00	10,038.93	771.32	11,443.25
Mount Airy -----	1,325.00	3,587.00	467.50	5,379.50
Pilot Mountain -----	-----	704.00	-----	704.00
Westfield -----	-----	500.00	92.00	592.00
Swain -----	300.00	7,551.03	*263.04	8,114.07
Transylvania -----	452.63	3,398.60	295.00	4,146.23
Tyrrell -----	78.00	2,946.03	544.67	3,568.70
Union -----	2,400.00	18,407.39	4,039.33	24,846.72
Rural -----	600.00	13,927.39	3,319.33	17,846.72
Monroe -----	1,500.00	4,300.00	720.00	6,520.00
Wesley -----	300.00	180.00	-----	480.00
Vance -----	2,500.00	13,867.32	3,882.55	20,249.87
Rural -----	1,000.00	8,342.32	1,976.30	11,318.62
Henderson -----	1,500.00	5,525.00	1,906.25	8,931.25
Wake -----	3,770.82	42,787.23	17,978.99	64,537.04
Rural -----	1,604.15	24,453.92	9,056.66	35,114.73
Raleigh -----	2,166.67	18,333.31	8,922.33	29,422.31
Warren -----	590.00	8,206.50	4,450.75	13,247.25
Washington -----	1,431.16	5,557.96	2,948.12	9,937.24
Rural -----	276.16	3,777.96	2,063.12	6,117.24
Roper -----	480.00	520.00	400.00	1,400.00
Plymouth -----	675.00	1,260.00	485.00	2,420.00
Watauga -----	492.92	7,376.92	236.00	8,105.84
Wayne -----	4,765.75	22,482.25	7,264.50	34,512.50
Rural -----	1,525.00	9,835.00	3,625.00	14,985.00
Goldsboro -----	1,575.00	10,226.00	2,429.50	14,230.50
Mt. Olive -----	900.00	1,341.25	885.00	3,126.25
Fremont -----	765.75	1,080.00	325.00	2,170.75

*\$115.00 of this sum went to Indian teachers.

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—*Continued.*

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Wilkes -----	\$ 2,026.00	\$ 16,376.94	\$ 1,348.06	\$ 19,751.00
Rural-----	651.00	14,191.94	1,148.06	15,991.00
Wilkesboro -----	575.00	820.00	-----	1,395.00
North Wilkesboro-----	800.00	1,365.00	200.00	2,365.00
Wilson-----	2,717.00	20,108.30	5,593.97	28,419.27
Rural-----	750.00	12,496.55	3,630.85	16,877.40
Wilson City -----	1,300.00	6,981.75	1,750.00	10,031.75
Lucama -----	667.00	630.00	213.12	1,510.12
Yadkin -----	447.00	6,940.62	622.30	8,009.92
Yancey -----	234.00	4,940.92	76.00	5,250.92
North Carolina -----	140,909.30	1,241,767.65	309,605.27	1,691,942.22
Rural-----	62,522.87	902,171.26	224,859.93	1,189,554.06
City -----	78,386.43	339,596.39	84,745.34	502,388.16

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES 1906-'07

This table shows what was spent for the following items: Fuel and janitors, furniture, libraries, supplies, houses (white), houses (colored), insurance and rent, and interest and sinking fund account.

SUMMARY OF TABLE VII AND COMPARISON WITH 1905-'06.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Fuel and janitors, 1906-'07 -----	\$ 24,528.38	\$ 41,611.08	\$ 66,139.46
Fuel and janitors, 1905-'06 -----	20,446.29	33,966.43	54,412.72
Increase -----	4,082.09	7,644.65	11,726.74
Furniture, 1906-'07 -----	33,499.18	13,739.95	47,239.13
Furniture, 1905-'06 -----	31,583.27	16,258.67	47,841.94
Increase -----	1,915.91	*2,518.72	*602.81
Libraries, 1906-'07 -----	10,696.08	1,825.82	12,521.90
Libraries, 1905-'06 -----	11,176.16	2,544.52	13,720.68
Increase -----	*480.08	*718.70	*1,198.78
Supplies, 1906-'07 -----	11,055.98	15,798.45	26,854.43
Supplies, 1905-'06 -----	13,117.73	11,631.81	24,749.54
Increase -----	*2,061.75	4,166.64	2,104.89
Houses (white), 1906-'07 -----	235,283.72	80,439.08	315,722.80
Houses (white), 1905-'06 -----	163,711.86	214,145.72	377,857.58
Increase -----	71,571.86	*133,706.64	*62,134.78
Houses (colored), 1906-'07 -----	29,293.98	18,905.34	48,199.32
Houses (colored), 1905-'06 -----	14,618.80	5,548.97	20,167.77
Increase -----	14,675.18	13,356.37	28,031.55
Insurance and rent, 1906-'07 -----	6,674.27	5,880.79	12,555.06
Insurance and rent, 1905-'06 -----	4,443.48	4,942.76	9,386.24
Increase -----	2,230.79	938.03	3,168.82
Interest, etc., 1906-'07 -----	32,941.07	19,891.24	52,832.31
Interest, etc., 1905-'06 -----	23,897.29	21,969.61	45,866.90
Increase -----	9,043.78	*2,078.37	6,965.41
Total for buildings and supplies, 1906-'07 -----	383,972.66	198,091.75	582,064.41
Total for buildings and supplies, 1905-'06 -----	282,994.88	311,008.49	594,003.37
Increase -----	100,977.78	*112,916.74	*11,938.96
Percentage spent for buildings, etc., 1906-'07 -----	22.8	25.7	23.7
Percentage spent for buildings, etc., 1905-'06 -----	19.1	38.4	25.9
Increase -----	3.7	*12.7	*2.2

*Decrease.

EXPENDITURES 1906-'07.

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

[illegible]

EXPENDITURES 1906-'07.

37

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Libra- ries.	Supplies.	Houses, White.	Houses, Colored.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest, Sinking Fund, etc., etc.	Total.
Catawba -----	\$ 903.89	\$ 152.83	\$ 30.00	\$ 166.67	\$ 3,230.45	\$ 79.79	\$ 137.60	\$ 851.63	\$5,552.86
Rural -----	597.34	152.83	30.00	70.31	3,198.95	74.20	-----	773.63	4,897.26
Hickory -----	306.55	-----	-----	96.36	31.50	5.59	137.60	78.00	655.60
Chatham -----	247.51	135.53	45.00	55.00	2,414.78	127.70	40.71	231.46	3,297.69
Cherokee -----	214.00	-----	-----	28.00	-----	3,958.92	-----	465.70	4,666.62
Rural -----	107.00	-----	-----	18.00	-----	3,958.92	-----	465.70	4,549.62
Murphy -----	107.00	-----	-----	10.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	117.00
Chowan -----	539.77	37.00	100.00	130.97	334.79	416.45	260.30	4.00	1,823.28
Rural -----	362.40	20.00	60.00	45.64	91.67	416.45	133.30	-----	1,129.46
Edenton -----	177.37	17.00	40.00	85.33	243.12	-----	127.00	4.00	638.82
Clay -----	-----	-----	15.00	-----	682.10	-----	-----	24.67	721.77
Cleveland -----	503.03	437.41	70.00	435.00	865.95	127.09	100.00	655.65	3,194.13
Rural -----	343.03	397.41	70.00	400.00	835.95	127.09	100.00	655.65	2,929.13
Shelby -----	160.00	40.00	-----	35.00	30.00	-----	-----	-----	265.00
Columbus -----	62.00	406.05	284.43	-----	7,355.76	115.85	-----	960.72	9,184.81
Craven -----	651.25	200.20	90.00	363.56	2,607.11	172.54	72.00	219.38	4,376.04
Rural -----	54.25	200.20	90.00	36.86	2,335.00	172.54	2.00	219.38	3,110.23
New Bern -----	597.00	-----	-----	326.70	272.11	-----	70.00	-----	1,265.81
Cumberland -----	428.72	408.79	20.00	157.82	2,388.70	344.82	238.10	1,679.06	5,666.01
Rural -----	50.57	291.32	-----	40.48	2,388.70	344.82	62.10	231.81	3,409.80
Fayetteville -----	334.15	117.47	-----	74.15	-----	-----	95.00	997.25	1,618.02
Hope Mills -----	44.00	-----	20.00	43.19	-----	-----	81.00	450.00	638.19
Currituck -----	-----	47.75	60.00	-----	1,395.27	145.40	-----	153.80	1,802.22
Dare -----	70.28	4.20	-----	61.28	454.46	-----	-----	306.73	896.95
Davidson -----	1,064.76	238.72	30.00	149.58	861.77	24.88	74.70	2,262.00	4,706.41
Rural -----	460.62	102.90	30.00	5.27	856.77	24.88	74.70	606.00	2,161.14
Lexington -----	496.79	135.82	-----	85.64	5.00	-----	-----	1,156.00	1,879.25
Thomasville -----	107.35	-----	-----	58.67	-----	-----	-----	500.00	666.02
Davie -----	309.17	62.04	-----	11.61	423.00	1.30	20.00	-----	827.12
Duplin -----	203.43	468.53	141.60	23.75	6,741.72	105.88	46.06	615.77	8,346.74
Durham -----	3,859.50	3,121.32	109.73	1,386.61	3,816.27	1,202.30	558.65	269.97	14,324.35
Rural -----	797.47	1,150.36	5.00	297.18	2,259.37	-----	43.20	-----	4,552.58
Durham -----	3,062.03	1,970.96	104.73	1,089.43	1,556.90	1,202.30	515.45	269.97	9,771.77
Edgecombe -----	597.97	1,659.70	25.00	188.52	659.10	89.14	144.40	54.40	3,418.23
Rural -----	-----	1,094.90	-----	71.29	554.04	44.99	89.40	54.40	1,909.02
Tarboro -----	597.97	564.80	25.00	117.23	105.06	44.15	55.00	-----	1,509.21

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—*Continued.*

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furniture.	Libraries.	Supplies.	Houses, White.	Houses, Colored.	Insurance and Rent.	Interest, Sinking Fund, etc., etc.	Total.
Forsyth -----	\$2,742.17	\$ 992.54	\$ 180.00	\$ 261.50	\$ 3,972.42	\$ 42.05	\$ 131.50	\$ 122.40	\$8,444.58
Rural -----	1,172.17	992.54	180.00	111.50	3,897.42	27.05	16.50	122.40	6,519.58
Winston -----	1,570.00	-----	-----	150.00	75.00	15.00	115.00	-----	1,925.00
Franklin -----	1,071.12	1,482.12	325.00	58.90	16,909.85	33.13	482.35	2,139.49	22,501.96
Rural -----	94.40	722.88	315.00	13.90	2,376.34	31.63	82.60	349.28	3,986.03
Franklinton -----	536.72	618.94	-----	-----	11,271.65	1.50	301.50	525.00	13,255.31
Louisburg -----	405.00	32.50	10.00	45.00	3,172.41	-----	98.25	1,139.41	4,902.57
Youngsville -----	35.00	107.80	-----	-----	89.45	-----	-----	125.80	358.05
Gaston -----	1,036.22	300.17	-----	499.45	4,932.79	250.00	124.65	1,876.97	9,020.25
Rural -----	605.29	300.17	-----	333.87	4,323.69	250.00	124.65	1,126.97	7,064.64
Gastonia -----	380.93	-----	-----	145.58	124.10	-----	-----	750.00	1,400.61
Cherryville -----	50.00	-----	-----	20.00	485.00	-----	-----	-----	555.00
Gates -----	293.57	274.69	-----	25.16	914.40	6.59	26.40	61.20	1,602.01
Graham -----	6.00	20.00	30.00	-----	165.11	-----	5.00	-----	226.11
Granville -----	599.97	1,268.28	160.00	195.54	2,786.56	75.78	209.94	238.70	5,534.77
Rural -----	286.79	1,164.80	160.00	118.89	2,786.56	75.78	127.09	238.70	4,958.61
Oxford -----	313.18	103.48	-----	76.65	-----	-----	82.85	-----	576.16
Greene -----	136.77	470.83	329.50	107.12	984.62	917.78	101.50	183.20	3,231.32
Guilford -----	3,687.22	1,394.12	429.18	1,499.69	7,508.17	744.83	304.82	1,546.90	17,114.93
Rural -----	1,218.98	1,218.22	429.18	302.08	6,035.50	744.83	169.82	1,145.40	11,264.01
Greensboro -----	1,694.74	8.00	-----	990.27	472.85	-----	-----	-----	3,165.86
High Point -----	773.50	167.90	-----	134.94	999.82	-----	135.00	401.50	2,612.66
Guilford College -----	-----	-----	-----	72.40	-----	-----	-----	-----	72.40
Halifax -----	1,182.32	137.75	366.00	461.35	2,693.23	458.28	198.86	1,700.00	7,197.79
Rural -----	337.70	-----	141.00	168.81	540.70	308.28	148.86	-----	1,645.35
Scotland Neck -----	388.15	65.25	-----	214.54	53.04	-----	-----	420.00	1,140.98
Weldon -----	256.47	52.50	175.00	-----	2,099.49	150.00	50.00	480.00	3,263.46
Enfield -----	200.00	20.00	50.00	78.00	-----	-----	-----	860.00	1,148.00
Harnett -----	87.92	423.79	-----	-----	9,809.87	250.04	94.00	623.35	11,288.97
Haywood -----	794.53	-----	10.00	34.25	2,405.38	11.15	3.00	609.73	3,868.04
Rural -----	-----	-----	10.00	-----	2,405.38	11.15	3.00	109.73	2,539.26
Waynesville -----	794.53	-----	-----	34.25	-----	-----	-----	500.00	1,328.78
Henderson -----	185.25	30.59	210.00	50.99	2,577.73	17.19	67.20	519.83	3,658.78
Rural -----	35.15	30.59	210.00	32.99	2,245.66	-----	37.20	519.83	3,111.42
Hendersonville -----	150.10	-----	-----	18.00	332.07	17.19	30.00	-----	547.36
Hertford -----	320.22	408.11	105.00	12.93	319.60	415.96	25.10	-----	1,606.92

EXPENDITURES 1906-'07.

39

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Libra- ries.	Supplies.	Houses, White.	Houses, Colored.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest, Sinking Fund, etc., etc.	Total.
Hyde-----	\$ 78.55	\$-----	\$ 30.00	\$-----	\$ 367.41	\$ 226.18	\$ 33.00	\$ 183.50	\$ 918.64
Rural-----			30.00		367.41	226.18		183.50	807.09
Swan Quarter---	78.55						33.00		111.55
Iredell-----	1,144.51	538.22	165.00	723.93	6,781.58	152.75	49.99	251.51	9,807.49
Rural-----	380.07	314.77		536.58	2,183.55		49.99	189.11	3,654.07
Mooresville----	196.00								196.00
Statesville----	568.44	223.45	165.00	187.35	4,598.03	152.75		62.40	5,957.42
Jackson-----	20.67	158.06		2.50	2,115.00	132.97	88.00	136.00	2,633.20
Johnston-----	979.56	346.44	106.63	108.60	8,326.87	86.94	153.70	744.80	10,853.54
Rural-----	819.04	346.44	98.67	90.54	8,283.91	52.21	123.70	744.80	10,559.31
Selma-----			7.96						7.96
Smithfield-----	160.32			18.06	42.96	34.73	30.00		286.27
Jones-----		35.66	20.00	57.00	539.50	543.50	34.00		1,229.66
Lenoir-----	1,208.43	835.93	175.00	236.40	6,259.69	53.52	357.60	425.00	9,551.57
Rural-----	262.54	542.78	135.00	96.40	5,616.20	24.52	62.60		6,740.04
Kinston-----	745.89	263.15	40.00	135.00	643.49	29.00	95.00		1,951.53
LaGrange-----	200.00	30.00		5.00			200.00	425.00	800.00
Lincoln-----	588.28	674.14	138.26	25.00	1,921.06	69.40	15.00	105.80	3,536.94
Rural-----	415.28	524.14	113.26		1,921.06	48.40	15.00	105.80	3,142.94
Lincolnton-----	173.00	150.00	25.00	25.00		21.00			394.00
Macon-----	2.00		30.00	12.28	1,363.00	13.90	33.00	231.29	1,685.47
Madison-----	1.75	44.75			3,852.24			407.36	4,306.10
Martin-----	569.18	359.68	111.34	60.90	4,603.32	1,485.45	92.16	330.00	7,642.03
Rural-----	235.23	135.68	111.34		2,039.23	856.31	30.96		3,408.75
Williamston-----	239.35			43.90	24.85	9.30		330.00	647.40
Robersonville---	94.60	254.00		17.00	2,539.24	619.84	61.20		3,585.88
McDowell-----	299.06	480.74	315.00	36.58	775.00	77.47		318.50	2,302.35
Rural-----		408.00	315.00		275.00	77.47		138.50	1,213.97
Marion-----	299.06	72.74		36.58	500.00			180.00	1,088.38
Mecklenburg-----	4,435.70	38.00	15.00	1,480.41	8,776.75	119.10	83.55	1,059.59	16,008.10
Rural-----	1,440.78	38.00	15.00	436.03	8,776.75	119.10	83.55	800.16	11,709.37
Charlotte-----	2,994.92			1,044.38				259.43	4,298.73
Mitchell-----	13.81	133.45	120.00		1,250.29		32.00	118.80	1,678.35
Montgomery-----	92.47	218.83	240.00		642.18	5.00	30.40	70.30	1,299.18
Rural-----	41.89	218.83	170.00		642.18	5.00	30.40	70.30	1,178.60
Troy-----	50.58		70.00						120.58

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—*Continued.*

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Libra- ries.	Supplies.	Houses, White.	Houses, Colored.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest, Sinking Fund, etc., etc.	Total.
Moore -----	\$ 193.10	\$ 451.94	\$ -----	\$ 38.32	\$17,493.00	\$ 34.00	\$ 72.55	\$ 215.97	\$18,498.88
Rural -----	83.19	451.94	-----	38.32	3,493.00	34.00	27.55	215.97	4,343.88
Sanford -----	110.00	-----	-----	-----	14,000.00	-----	45.00	-----	14,155.00
Nash -----	1,189.88	1,508.93	175.00	960.85	3,374.65	332.92	298.05	1,213.60	9,053.88
Rural -----	354.01	1,376.43	150.00	202.80	3,374.65	36.22	243.60	319.68	6,057.39
Rocky Mount ---	835.87	132.50	25.00	758.05	-----	296.70	54.45	893.92	2,996.49
New Hanover ----	2,486.50	407.20	255.00	8,363.58	1,410.42	409.50	1,102.16	-----	14,434.36
Rural -----	1,243.25	203.60	127.50	4,181.79	705.21	204.75	551.08	-----	7,217.18
Wilmington ---	1,243.25	203.60	127.50	4,181.79	705.21	204.75	551.08	-----	7,217.18
Northampton ----	330.50	134.16	29.98	3.80	4,486.61	223.31	148.64	550.27	5,907.27
Onslow -----	16.35	44.17	75.00	-----	1,917.03	461.44	-----	224.17	2,738.16
Orange -----	148.68	296.64	-----	8.47	1,818.51	586.24	-----	211.19	3,069.73
Pamlico -----	20.94	229.08	90.00	.85	1,064.10	217.81	182.20	1,278.65	3,083.63
Pasquotank -----	712.93	29.16	88.29	112.40	481.16	64.44	37.30	98.60	1,624.28
Pender -----	90.30	343.75	260.00	-----	3,695.89	440.00	56.00	193.07	5,079.01
Perquimans -----	667.10	58.44	29.76	6.46	1,666.08	355.47	45.00	1,169.31	3,997.62
Rural -----	215.44	58.44	29.76	6.46	1,473.36	355.47	45.00	119.31	2,303.24
Hertford -----	451.66	-----	-----	-----	192.72	-----	-----	1,050.00	1,694.38
Person -----	311.59	330.01	481.34	181.96	485.85	117.55	280.80	19.52	2,208.62
Rural -----	137.45	280.01	387.40	88.61	485.85	117.55	15.00	-----	1,511.87
Roxboro -----	174.14	50.00	93.94	93.35	-----	-----	265.80	19.52	696.75
Pitt -----	1,058.40	989.65	212.76	947.98	9,157.00	975.92	435.50	1,584.04	15,361.25
Rural -----	594.53	889.65	163.76	697.98	9,088.00	960.92	260.50	1,584.04	14,238.38
Greenville -----	463.87	100.00	50.00	250.00	69.00	15.00	175.00	-----	1,122.87
Polk -----	27.80	20.39	30.00	.70	290.54	-----	-----	31.33	400.76
Randolph -----	800.42	878.61	227.00	67.54	21,507.55	135.80	215.65	2,174.87	26,007.44
Rural -----	257.97	839.20	210.00	40.15	6,388.15	124.91	32.40	1,379.23	9,272.01
Ashboro -----	138.00	39.41	17.00	27.39	15,000.00	10.89	112.00	560.00	15,904.69
Randleman -----	404.45	-----	-----	-----	119.40	-----	71.25	235.64	830.74
Richmond -----	588.23	413.52	218.42	213.18	1,954.96	650.05	61.71	709.64	4,809.71
Rural -----	128.95	313.52	95.39	4.25	1,737.46	625.05	50.71	259.64	3,214.97
Rockingham ---	178.03	-----	123.03	203.68	17.50	-----	-----	-----	522.24
Hamlet -----	281.25	100.00	-----	5.25	200.00	25.00	11.00	450.00	1,072.50
Robeson -----	139.50	232.50	243.75	146.21	5,290.21	992.67	84.00	801.13	7,929.97
Rural -----	-----	175.00	243.75	41.41	5,178.21	*955.47	46.00	801.13	7,440.97
Maxton -----	139.50	57.50	-----	104.80	112.00	37.20	38.00	-----	489.00

*Of this amount \$140.22 was spent on buildings for Croatan Indians.

EXPENDITURES 1906-'07.

41

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Libra- ries.	Supplies.	Houses, White.	Houses, Colored.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest, Sinking Fund, etc., etc.	Total.
Rockingham -----	\$ 926.87	\$2,797.69	\$ 114.90	\$ 325.24	\$ 4,984.58	\$1,019.98	\$ 195.61	\$ 774.47	\$11,139.34
Rural -----	250.47	1,864.36	114.90	164.34	4,909.58	967.23	115.61	108.90	8,495.39
Reidsville -----	645.50	933.33	-----	160.90	75.00	50.00	80.00	650.00	2,594.73
Ruffin -----	30.90	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.75	-----	15.57	49.22
Rowan -----	1,937.09	1,194.73	180.00	866.30	3,850.36	169.49	214.73	679.32	9,092.02
Rural -----	647.09	694.73	180.00	191.30	3,350.36	19.49	114.73	679.32	5,877.02
Salisbury -----	1,290.00	500.00	-----	675.00	500.00	150.00	100.00	-----	3,215.00
Rutherford -----	-----	1,766.53	90.00	48.24	3,592.74	62.10	12.00	382.88	5,954.49
Sampson -----	280.50	1,221.27	130.00	50.00	2,828.05	197.61	207.95	333.87	5,249.25
Rural -----	80.50	1,221.27	130.00	-----	2,808.05	187.61	147.95	333.87	4,909.25
Clinton -----	200.00	-----	-----	50.00	20.00	10.00	60.00	-----	340.00
Scotland -----	119.60	-----	-----	-----	341.74	67.42	-----	-----	528.76
Stanly -----	415.43	149.00	20.00	196.57	4,125.54	38.24	81.00	270.21	5,295.99
Rural -----	180.43	-----	20.00	156.08	4,060.04	38.24	81.00	240.21	4,776.00
Albemarle -----	235.00	149.00	-----	40.49	65.50	-----	-----	30.00	519.99
Stokes -----	102.69	127.91	106.25	-----	924.07	1,057.41	15.00	364.36	2,697.69
Surry -----	325.73	271.84	164.86	44.12	2,188.83	70.52	100.50	1,334.50	4,500.90
Rural -----	77.48	154.84	99.96	20.11	2,176.08	68.97	10.50	485.50	3,093.44
Mount Airy -----	202.50	102.00	64.90	24.01	-----	-----	90.00	849.00	1,332.41
Pilot Mountain -----	29.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	29.00
Westfield -----	16.75	15.00	-----	-----	12.75	1.55	-----	-----	46.05
Swain -----	-----	387.10	-----	-----	1,955.77	15.00	-----	429.40	2,787.27
Transylvania -----	4.18	7.00	90.00	-----	6,546.91	17.57	12.00	372.87	7,050.53
Tyrrell -----	45.88	62.40	-----	.60	98.06	12.50	-----	-----	219.44
Union -----	799.61	611.95	195.00	174.15	2,714.54	493.19	84.00	234.56	5,307.00
Rural -----	322.61	377.82	180.00	16.85	896.71	489.44	34.00	234.56	2,551.99
Monroe -----	457.00	234.13	15.00	157.30	1,423.83	3.75	24.00	-----	2,315.01
Wesley -----	20.00	-----	-----	-----	394.00	-----	26.00	-----	440.00
Vance -----	1,259.11	332.51	106.70	574.07	3,381.63	4,820.49	425.63	1,000.00	11,900.14
Rural -----	565.97	158.32	106.70	107.72	-----	3,005.29	135.90	1,000.00	5,079.90
Henderson -----	693.14	174.19	-----	466.35	3,381.63	1,815.20	289.73	-----	6,820.24
Wake -----	5,664.70	1,278.18	665.00	621.08	20,761.90	3,495.03	656.49	1,348.99	34,491.37
Rural -----	1,450.96	1,108.93	665.00	52.97	15,951.87	2,676.78	439.99	388.99	22,735.49
Raleigh -----	4,213.74	169.25	-----	568.11	4,810.03	818.25	216.50	960.00	11,755.88
Warren -----	86.90	106.00	-----	61.72	3,185.00	50.57	44.00	331.46	3,865.65

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Libra- ries.	Supplies.	Houses, White.	Houses, Colored.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest, Sinking Fund, etc., etc.	Total.
Washington-----	\$ 331.75	\$ 103.00	\$-----	\$ 36.43	\$ 211.15	\$ 264.85	\$ 82.00	\$ 320.00	\$1,349.18
Rural-----	168.65	5.00	-----	35.77	166.69	264.85	28.00	200.00	868.96
Roper-----	23.10	5.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	28.10
Plymouth-----	140.00	93.00	-----	.66	44.46	-----	54.00	120.00	452.12
Watauga-----	-----	18.00	60.00	-----	365.45	-----	-----	99.26	542.71
Wayne-----	1,929.68	1,184.59	56.05	151.97	2,881.88	454.92	297.52	1,196.91	8,153.52
Rural-----	479.82	455.45	-----	-----	2,449.54	254.92	226.52	409.07	4,275.32
Goldsboro-----	1,254.08	360.24	56.05	-----	280.62	-----	-----	224.40	2,175.39
Mount Olive----	100.53	244.80	-----	88.99	76.03	-----	14.00	455.00	979.35
Fremont-----	95.25	124.10	-----	62.98	75.69	200.00	57.00	108.41	723.46
Wilkes-----	280.87	497.35	1,320.35	115.70	1,810.39	332.51	44.60	470.51	4,872.28
Rural-----	93.19	452.50	1,320.35	96.85	1,767.34	277.51	8.60	432.11	4,448.45
Wilkesboro-----	30.15	6.00	-----	5.00	13.00	-----	13.00	38.40	105.55
North Wilkes- boro,	157.53	38.85	-----	13.85	30.05	55.00	23.00	-----	318.28
Wilson-----	1,859.90	1,073.22	-----	798.65	3,376.91	10,260.39	269.10	882.00	18,520.17
Rural-----	712.21	474.47	-----	334.67	3,122.92	1,715.48	150.70	132.00	6,642.45
Wilson City-----	1,060.79	492.75	-----	449.08	161.18	8,544.91	118.40	750.00	11,577.11
Lucama-----	86.90	106.00	-----	14.90	92.81	-----	-----	-----	300.61
Yadkin-----	167.32	191.00	234.26	91.04	630.08	-----	5.00	135.04	1,453.74
Yancey-----	9.25	15.54	-----	-----	348.23	-----	-----	237.83	610.85
North Carolina----	66,139.46	47,239.13	12,521.90	26,854.43	315,722.80	48,199.32	12,555.06	52,832.31	582,064.41
Rural-----	24,528.38	33,499.18	10,696.08	11,055.98	235,283.72	29,293.98	6,674.27	32,941.07	383,972.66
City-----	41,611.08	13,739.95	1,825.82	15,798.45	80,439.08	18,905.34	5,880.79	19,891.24	198,091.75

TABLE VIII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION 1906-'07.

This table shows what was paid for the administration of the school fund—Treasurer, Board of Education, committeemen, taking school census, error, overcharges and borrowed money, and all other expenses.

SUMMARY OF TABLE VIII AND COMPARISON WITH 1905-'06.

		Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Treasurer, 1906-1907-----	\$	33,099.06	\$ 6,438.14	\$ 39,537.20
Treasurer, 1905-1906-----		29,949.38	8,890.21	38,839.59
Increase -----		3,109.68	*2,452.07	657.61
Board of Education, 1906-1907-----		15,843.73	157.92	16,001.65
Board of Education, 1905-1906-----		12,389.56	25.60	12,414.56
Increase -----		3,454.17	132.92	3,587.07
Taking census and committeemen, 1906-1907--		10,693.49	1,739.92	12,433.41
Taking census and committeemen, 1905-1906--		12,051.45	1,129.50	13,180.95
Increase -----		*1,357.96	610.42	*747.54
Errors, overcharges, borrowed money, 1906-1907		26,895.32	49,012.00	75,907.32
All other expenses, 1906-1907-----		20,441.81	15,462.80	35,904.61
All other expenses, 1905-1906-----		18,415.22	20,556.97	39,372.19
Increase -----		2,026.59	*5,494.17	*3,467.58
Total for administration, 1906-1907-----		106,973.41	72,810.78	179,784.19
Total for administration, 1905-1906-----		106,258.60	48,186.61	154,445.21
Increase -----		714.81	24,624.17	25,339.98
Percentage spent for administration, 1906-1907--		6.4	9.4	7.3
Percentage spent for administration, 1905-1906--		7.2	5.9	6.8
Increase -----		*.8	3.5	.5

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.	Census and Committeemen.	Errors, Overcharges, Borrowed Money.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
Alamance-----	\$ 434.82	\$ 123.94	\$ 134.19	\$ 5,510.52	\$ 550.42	\$ 6,753.89
Rural-----	434.82	123.94	65.27	-----	88.50	712.53
Burlington-----	-----	-----	27.78	4,000.00	-----	4,027.78
Graham-----	-----	-----	15.90	-----	458.00	473.90
Haw River-----	-----	-----	10.54	920.00	3.92	934.46
Mebane-----	-----	-----	14.70	590.52	-----	605.22
Alexander-----	164.27	82.30	58.32	-----	61.00	365.89
Alleghany-----	302.96	82.90	62.50	156.81	63.50	670.67
Anson-----	301.56	368.08	158.76	24.47	1.73	854.60
Ashe-----	243.62	74.51	38.94	-----	-----	357.07

*Decrease.

TABLE VIII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.	Census and Committeemen.	Errors, Overcharges, Borrowed Money.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
Beaufort -----	\$ 599.37	\$ 214.15	\$ 146.68	\$ 2,903.36	\$ 269.30	\$ 4,132.86
Rural-----	500.00	214.15	131.68	772.48	44.28	1,662.59
Washington -----	99.37	-----	15.00	2,000.00	225.02	2,339.39
Belhaven -----	-----	-----	-----	130.88	-----	130.88
Bertie -----	336.78	110.45	96.22	-----	170.56	714.01
Rural-----	336.78	110.45	93.92	-----	167.81	708.96
Aulander -----	-----	-----	2.30	-----	2.75	5.05
Bladen -----	279.89	79.20	192.52	83.50	286.86	921.97
Brunswick -----	317.97	276.72	41.49	-----	43.21	679.39
Buncombe-----	933.50	365.20	464.43	1,701.75	2,884.30	6,349.18
Rural-----	478.60	365.20	355.89	136.62	1,585.25	2,921.56
Asheville -----	454.90	-----	108.54	1,565.13	1,299.05	3,427.62
Burke -----	521.33	146.60	149.07	292.99	301.92	1,411.91
Rural-----	266.33	146.60	122.81	292.99	-----	828.73
Morganton -----	255.00	-----	26.26	-----	301.92	583.18
Cabarrus -----	436.66	55.70	89.67	17.10	379.00	978.13
Rural-----	386.66	55.70	56.88	17.10	210.56	726.90
Concord -----	50.00	-----	32.79	-----	168.44	251.23
Caldwell-----	411.19	160.49	98.36	1,401.75	205.72	2,277.51
Rural-----	253.65	160.49	65.98	-----	27.50	507.62
Lenoir -----	148.44	-----	22.92	1,401.75	150.60	1,723.71
Granite -----	-----	-----	4.32	-----	-----	4.32
Rhodhiss -----	9.10	-----	5.14	-----	27.62	41.86
Camden -----	165.34	172.54	42.98	-----	-----	380.86
Carteret -----	188.75	91.07	40.41	-----	21.25	341.48
Caswell-----	187.22	89.90	95.72	-----	200.07	572.91
Rural-----	187.22	89.90	95.72	-----	175.56	548.40
Pelham -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	24.51	24.51
Catawba-----	480.82	42.20	110.23	777.06	147.06	1,557.37
Rural-----	480.82	42.20	110.23	-----	147.06	780.31
Hickory -----	-----	-----	-----	777.06	-----	777.06
Chatham -----	320.74	126.33	87.50	451.15	423.79	1,409.51
Cherokee -----	308.01	89.60	77.88	413.14	197.36	1,085.99
Rural-----	308.01	89.60	77.88	-----	189.36	664.85
Murphy -----	-----	-----	-----	413.14	8.00	421.41

TABLE VIII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION—*Continued.*

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.	Census and Committeemen.	Errors, Overcharges, Borrowed Money.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
Chowan -----	\$ 269.11	\$ 66.55	\$ 114.88	\$-----	\$ 247.21	\$ 697.75
Rural-----	156.01	66.55	104.88	-----	74.44	401.88
Edenton-----	113.10		10.00		172.77	295.87
Clay -----	62.61	77.43	26.27	1.43		167.74
Cleveland-----	624.01	136.97	237.04	1,800.00	722.28	3,520.30
Rural-----	468.01	136.97	225.04	1,800.00	722.28	3,352.30
Shelby-----	156.00		12.00			168.00
Columbus -----	421.96	479.90	168.56		216.35	1,281.77
Craven -----	708.30	107.57	157.44	7.25	40.00	1,020.56
Rural -----	548.30	107.57	157.44	7.25	40.00	860.56
New Bern -----	160.00					160.00
Cumberland -----	641.16	266.50	42.96	1,903.14	579.02	3,432.78
Rural-----	506.96	229.25	42.96	3.14	288.43	1,070.74
Fayetteville-----	134.20	37.25		1,900.00	275.72	2,347.17
Hope Mills-----					14.87	14.87
Currituck -----	152.04	149.26		16.96		318.26
Dare-----	109.30	106.69	34.98			250.97
Davidson -----	430.01	145.90	209.12		216.82	1,001.85
Rural-----	372.92	145.90	187.90		10.00	716.72
Lexington-----			21.22		131.13	152.35
Thomasville-----	57.09				75.69	132.78
Davie-----	178.61	139.00	49.86			367.47
Duplin -----	519.75	121.21	120.82		202.38	964.16
Durham -----	1,257.58	181.73	588.07	8,810.00	1,404.73	12,242.11
Rural-----	725.58	181.73	108.07		165.10	1,180.48
Durham -----	532.00		480.00	8,810.00	1,239.63	11,061.63
Edgecombe-----	588.59	241.70	164.44		50.09	1,044.82
Rural-----	433.10	241.70	164.44		50.09	889.33
Tarboro-----	155.49					155.49
Forsyth -----	121.60	74.83	213.12	1.13	239.85	650.53
Rural-----	96.60	74.83	163.12	1.13	104.85	440.53
Winston-----	25.00		50.00		135.00	210.00
Franklin-----	595.66	208.05	231.96	6,188.00	800.31	8,023.98
Rural-----	476.81	208.05	210.04	4,000.00	576.55	5,471.45
Franklinton-----					107.06	107.06
Louisburg-----	81.48		21.92		10.00	113.40
Youngsville-----	37.37			2,188.00	106.70	2,332.07

TABLE VIII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.	Census and Commit- teemen.	Errors, Over- charges, Borrowed Money.	All Other Charges.	Total.
Gaston -----	\$ 100.00	\$ 204.64	\$ 260.02	\$ -----	\$ 1,244.82	\$ 1,809.48
Rural -----	100.00	204.64	260.02	-----	913.65	1,478.31
Gastonia -----					331.17	331.17
Cherryville -----						
Gates -----	116.82	97.71	70.30		146.52	431.35
Graham -----	60.89	95.00	35.00	234.00		424.89
Granville -----	533.84	132.97	172.95	2.23	314.33	1,156.32
Rural -----	483.84	132.97	172.95	2.23	226.84	1,018.83
Oxford -----	50.00				87.49	137.49
Greene -----	200.61	63.28	78.76		22.00	364.65
Guilford -----	275.58	546.47	280.20	4,400.00	858.32	6,360.57
Rural -----	275.58	546.47	180.30	1,000.00	334.53	2,336.88
Greensboro -----			64.90		523.79	588.69
High Point -----			35.00	3,400.00		3,435.00
Guilford College -----						
Halifax -----	755.90	216.22	203.72	321.84	725.94	2,223.62
Rural -----	480.90	216.22	192.02	278.46	180.02	1,347.62
Scotland Neck -----					163.10	163.10
Weldon -----	100.00		11.70		307.82	419.52
Enfield -----	175.00			43.38	75.00	293.38
Harnett -----	443.91	169.30	133.92	1.80	57.97	806.90
Haywood -----	421.90	87.75	61.25		2,035.14	2,606.04
Rural -----	421.90	87.75	61.25		2,035.14	2,606.04
Waynesville -----						
Henderson -----	283.60	291.81	33.66	2,695.69	10.00	3,314.76
Rural -----	283.60	291.81	24.28	2,695.69		3,295.38
Hendersonville -----			9.38		10.00	19.38
Hertford -----	199.92	70.50	194.35	608.75	885.43	1,958.95
Hyde -----	146.58	99.35	35.66	200.00	54.00	535.59
Rural -----	146.58	99.35	35.66		54.00	335.59
Swan Quarter -----			3.00	200.50	40.50	244.00
Iredell -----	555.76	211.24	139.58	7.89	50.00	964.47
Rural -----	455.76	211.24	121.58	7.89	50.00	846.47
Mooreville -----			18.00			18.00
Statesville -----	100.00					100.00
Jackson -----	216.98	128.70	63.10		146.91	555.69

TABLE VIII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION—*Continued.*

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.	Census and Committeemen.	Errors, Overcharges, Borrowed Money.	All Other Charges.	Total.
Johnston -----	\$ 470.80	\$ 116.40	\$ 214.17	\$ 160.00	\$ 377.61	\$ 1,608.98
Rural -----	689.93	116.40	214.17	-----	331.16	1,351.66
Selma -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Smithfield -----	50.87	-----	-----	160.00	46.45	257.32
Jones -----	140.72	103.32	42.00	-----	18.72	304.76
Lenoir -----	700.78	100.00	161.68	1,473.74	482.53	2,918.73
Rural -----	590.78	100.00	128.58	694.33	228.55	1,742.24
Kinston -----	110.00	-----	33.10	779.41	175.98	1,098.49
LaGrange -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	78.00	78.00
Lincoln -----	298.93	40.50	40.98	225.64	201.25	807.30
Rural -----	298.93	40.50	34.98	-----	201.25	575.66
Lincolnton -----	-----	-----	6.00	225.64	-----	231.64
Macon -----	165.02	135.62	64.70	-----	100.50	465.84
Madison -----	257.48	139.20	106.89	-----	49.29	552.86
Martin -----	573.65	235.72	120.88	1,202.07	536.11	2,668.43
Rural -----	324.44	235.72	120.88	-----	140.51	821.55
Williamston -----	199.21	-----	-----	1,202.07	60.72	1,462.00
Robersonville -----	50.00	-----	-----	-----	334.88	384.88
McDowell -----	265.75	401.66	97.92	153.41	463.72	1,382.46
Rural -----	215.75	401.66	97.92	-----	463.72	1,179.05
Marion -----	50.00	-----	-----	153.41	-----	203.41
Mecklenburg -----	772.62	671.57	158.70	23,402.69	1,610.26	26,615.84
Rural -----	606.00	671.57	158.70	12,102.69	1,245.17	14,784.13
Charlotte -----	166.62	-----	-----	11,300.00	365.09	11,831.71
Mitchell -----	204.40	201.20	94.86	-----	103.69	604.15
Montgomery -----	277.50	101.09	68.13	-----	139.40	586.12
Rural -----	202.50	101.09	61.13	-----	-----	364.72
Troy -----	75.00	-----	7.00	-----	139.40	221.40
Moore -----	538.40	425.80	150.97	-----	107.39	1,222.56
Rural -----	498.40	425.80	150.97	-----	84.00	1,159.17
Sanford -----	40.00	-----	-----	-----	23.39	63.39
Nash -----	568.21	74.20	288.06	45.00	139.85	1,115.32
Rural -----	493.21	74.20	258.06	45.00	139.85	1,010.32
Rocky Mount -----	75.00	-----	30.00	-----	-----	105.00
New Hanover -----	1,568.58	222.26	52.16	-----	-----	1,843.00
Rural -----	784.29	111.13	31.08	-----	-----	926.50
Wilmington -----	784.29	111.13	21.08	-----	-----	916.50

TABLE VIII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION—*Continued.*

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.	Census and Committeemen.	Errors, Overcharges, Borrowed Money.	All Other Charges.	Total.
Northampton -----	\$ 398.49	\$ 154.93	\$ 141.28	\$ 374.29	\$ 149.31	\$ 1,218.30
Onslow -----	258.83	157.41	65.76	-----	44.85	526.85
Orange -----	217.21	221.33	112.54	79.35	-----	630.43
Pamlico -----	179.13	59.10	22.97	-----	133.23	394.43
Pasquotank -----	247.97	107.05	124.62	-----	271.45	751.09
Pender -----	332.43	122.05	173.68	4.29	296.07	928.52
Perquimans -----	170.00	92.74	45.74	-----	106.21	414.69
Rural -----	170.00	92.74	45.74	-----	50.00	358.48
Hertford -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	56.21	56.21
Person -----	383.26	196.96	92.33	.90	78.25	751.70
Rural -----	264.86	187.42	92.33	.90	28.00	573.51
Roxboro -----	118.40	9.54	-----	-----	50.25	178.19
Pitt -----	892.58	358.06	90.74	816.00	410.50	2,567.88
Rural -----	892.58	358.06	68.58	-----	410.50	1,729.72
Greenville -----	-----	-----	22.16	816.00	-----	838.16
Polk -----	102.54	102.22	34.52	-----	232.28	471.56
Randolph -----	636.05	210.90	40.81	1,609.90	154.71	2,651.61
Rural -----	544.58	210.90	19.44	-----	130.21	905.13
Ashboro -----	67.34	-----	13.87	116.90	24.50	222.61
Randleman -----	24.13	-----	7.50	1,492.24	-----	1,523.87
Richmond -----	290.28	53.89	74.22	-----	138.24	556.63
Rural -----	290.28	53.89	74.22	-----	99.60	517.99
Rockingham -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Hamlet -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	38.64	38.64
Robeson -----	719.66	310.99	86.07	119.64	136.80	1,373.16
Rural -----	719.66	310.99	76.07	119.64	136.80	1,363.16
Maxton -----	-----	-----	10.00	-----	-----	10.00
Rockingham -----	592.43	53.70	247.21	1,358.51	499.86	2,752.71
Rural -----	268.43	53.70	184.11	-----	227.82	734.06
Reidsville -----	325.00	-----	55.00	1,050.00	250.00	1,650.00
Ruffin -----	-----	-----	8.10	308.51	22.04	338.65
Rowan -----	425.00	209.17	172.34	-----	411.90	1,218.41
Rural -----	425.00	209.17	172.34	-----	209.75	1,016.26
Salisbury -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	202.15	202.15
Rutherford -----	398.12	206.48	138.53	-----	277.89	1,021.02
Sampson -----	414.67	127.00	361.52	220.00	514.46	1,637.65
Rural -----	414.67	127.00	346.52	-----	514.46	1,402.65
Clinton -----	-----	-----	15.00	220.00	-----	235.00

TABLE VIII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION—*Continued.*

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.	Census and Commit- teemen.	Errors, Over- charges, Borrowed Money.	All Other Charges.	Total.
Scotland -----	\$ 140.62	\$ 31.30	\$ 74.12	\$ -----	\$ 2.50	\$ 248.54
Stanly -----	491.05	72.90	141.42	800.00	15.25	1,430.62
Rural -----	306.55	72.90	106.42	-----	15.25	501.12
Albemarle -----	94.50	-----	35.00	800.00	-----	929.50
Stokes -----	266.16	43.80	154.14	1.88	222.58	688.56
Surry -----	345.17	156.61	60.74	150.40	131.32	844.24
Rural -----	345.17	156.61	32.56	-----	118.00	652.34
Mount Airy -----	-----	-----	28.18	-----	13.32	41.50
Pilot Mountain -----	-----	-----	-----	•	-----	-----
Westfield -----	-----	-----	-----	150.40	-----	150.40
Swain -----	220.22	319.50	28.06	357.40	-----	925.18
Transylvania -----	228.05	77.27	30.40	80.37	97.84	513.93
Tyrrell -----	78.05	94.70	18.64	41.78	-----	233.17
Union -----	447.85	52.90	200.76	147.93	232.78	1,082.22
Rural -----	447.85	52.90	200.76	-----	193.22	894.73
Monroe -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	39.56	39.56
Wesley -----	-----	-----	-----	147.93	-----	147.93
Vance -----	793.84	179.05	93.81	-----	-----	1,066.70
Rural -----	648.43	179.05	93.81	-----	-----	921.29
Henderson -----	145.41	-----	-----	-----	-----	145.41
Wake -----	2,074.03	695.79	354.90	-----	2,473.11	5,597.83
Rural -----	1,169.06	695.79	207.14	-----	302.72	2,374.71
Raleigh -----	904.97	-----	147.76	-----	2,170.39	3,223.12
Warren -----	361.23	98.25	237.96	38.38	574.16	1,309.98
Washington -----	290.98	37.00	43.80	208.22	-----	580.00
Rural -----	163.14	37.00	28.58	-----	-----	228.72
Roper -----	42.84	-----	-----	208.22	-----	251.06
Plymouth -----	85.00	-----	15.22	-----	-----	100.2
Watauga -----	187.84	61.15	100.62	-----	394.15	743.76
Wayne -----	529.55	180.27	251.12	1,820.40	4,591.14	7,372.48
Rural -----	529.55	180.27	251.12	279.49	-----	1,240.43
Goldsboro -----	-----	-----	-----	1,540.91	4,591.14	6,132.05
Mount Olive -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Fremont -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

TABLE VIII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION—*Continued.*

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.	Census and Commit- teemen.	Errors, Over- charges, Borrowed Money.	All Other Charges.	Total.
Wilkes -----	\$ 498.99	\$ 106.05	\$ 114.31	\$ 81.68	\$ 618.93	\$ 1,419.96
Rural -----	437.97	106.05	97.67	81.68	563.51	1,286.88
Wilkesboro -----	9.50		7.00			16.50
North Wilkesboro -----	51.52		9.64		55.42	116.58
Wilson -----	658.26	227.73	355.96		248.00	1,519.95
Rural -----	613.26	227.73	110.96			951.95
Wilson City -----	75.00		245.00		49.20	369.20
Lucama -----					198.80	198.80
Yadkin -----	195.96	94.15	102.93		87.50	480.54
Yancey -----	129.48	90.60	76.88		509.05	806.01
North Carolina -----	39,537.20	16,001.65	12,433.41	75,907.32	35,904.61	179,784.19
Rural -----	33,099.06	15,843.73	10,693.49	26,895.32	20,441.81	106,973.41
City -----	6,438.14	157.92	1,739.92	49,012.00	15,462.80	72,810.78

C. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

TABLE IX. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY COUNTIES AND TOWNS 1906-'07.

This table gives the school population, enrollment, and average daily attendance, by races, for the several counties and towns.

SUMMARY OF TABLE IX AND COMPARISON WITH 1905-'06.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total school population 1906-'07-----	599,439	110,170	709,609
Total school population 1905-'06-----	602,674	103,854	706,528
Increase -----	*3,235	6,316	3,081
White school population 1906-'07-----	410,252	68,943	479,195
White school population 1905-'06-----	411,818	63,659	475,477
Increase -----	*1,566	5,284	3,718
Colored school population 1906-'07-----	189,187	41,227	230,414
Colored school population 1905-'06-----	190,856	40,195	231,051
Increase -----	*1,669	1,032	*637
Total enrollment in all schools 1906-'07-----	418,941	64,986	483,927
Total enrollment in all schools 1905-'06-----	423,437	59,743	483,180
Increase -----	*4,496	5,243	747
White enrollment 1906-'07-----	289,053	43,909	332,962
White enrollment 1905-'06-----	290,860	39,920	330,780
Increase -----	*1,807	3,989	2,182
Colored enrollment 1906-'07-----	129,888	21,077	150,965
Colored enrollment 1905-'06-----	132,577	19,823	152,400
Increase -----	*2,689	1,254	*1,435
Total average daily attendance 1906-'07-----	253,137	43,815	296,952
Total average daily attendance 1905-'06-----	253,385	39,661	293,046
Increase -----	*248	4,154	3,906
White average daily attendance 1906-'07-----	176,392	31,765	208,157
White average daily attendance 1905-'06-----	177,297	28,220	205,517
Increase -----	*905	3,545	2,640
Colored average daily attendance 1906-'07-----	76,745	12,050	88,795
Colored average daily attendance 1905-'06-----	76,088	11,441	87,529
Increase -----	657	609	1,266

*Decrease. The decrease in the rural schools is accounted for largely by the addition of several towns to the list of specially chartered schools.

TABLE IX. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Alamance-----	6,736	2,425	9,161	4,392	1,653	6,045	3,085	1,160	4,245
Rural-----	4,073	1,856	5,929	2,752	1,265	4,017	1,865	963	2,828
Burlington-----	1,226	163	1,389	810	132	942	747	65	812
Graham-----	691	225	916	403	139	542	248	62	310
Haw River-----	527	64	591	275	*	275	142	-----	142
Mebane-----	219	117	336	152	117	269	83	70	153
Alexander-----	3,688	295	3,983	2,547	219	2,766	2,208	109	2,317
Alleghany-----	3,034	172	3,206	2,578	136	2,714	1,820	86	1,906
Anson-----	3,649	4,308	7,957	2,282	3,140	5,422	1,527	2,222	3,749
Ashe-----	7,230	275	7,505	5,833	245	6,078	2,051	182	2,233
Beaufort-----	5,231	3,598	8,829	3,606	2,971	6,577	2,193	1,223	3,416
Rural-----	3,907	2,322	6,229	2,638	2,312	4,950	1,563	849	2,412
Washington-----	991	1,051	2,042	674	496	1,170	457	303	760
Belhaven-----	333	225	558	294	163	457	173	71	244
Bertie-----	3,103	4,545	7,648	2,368	3,219	5,587	1,448	1,935	3,383
Rural-----	2,988	4,545	7,533	2,221	3,219	5,440	1,336	1,935	3,271
Aulander-----	115	-----	115	(†)147	-----	147	112	-----	112
Bladen-----	3,636	3,320	6,956	2,723	2,276	4,999	1,693	1,332	3,025
Brunswick-----	2,696	2,020	4,716	2,470	1,561	4,031	967	667	1,634
Buncombe-----	13,200	2,712	15,912	8,742	1,409	10,151	5,221	870	6,091
Rural-----	9,499	986	10,485	6,611	567	7,178	3,709	347	4,056
Asheville-----	3,701	1,726	5,427	2,131	842	2,973	1,512	523	2,035
Burke-----	5,693	1,032	6,725	3,638	446	4,084	2,253	205	2,558
Rural-----	4,750	662	5,412	3,140	325	3,465	1,850	235	2,085
Morganton-----	943	370	1,313	498	121	619	403	70	473
Cabarrus-----	6,248	2,263	8,511	3,960	1,551	5,511	2,674	981	3,655
Rural-----	3,969	1,708	5,677	2,834	1,211	4,045	1,882	744	2,626
Concord-----	2,279	555	2,834	1,126	340	1,466	792	237	1,029
Caldwell-----	5,744	797	6,541	3,745	625	4,370	2,702	463	3,165
Rural-----	4,382	523	4,905	2,902	336	3,238	2,067	256	2,323
Lenoir-----	873	274	1,147	478	289	767	388	207	595
Granite-----	226	-----	226	209	-----	209	142	-----	142
Rhodhiss-----	263	-----	263	156	-----	156	105	-----	105
Camden-----	1,117	911	2,028	859	684	1,543	624	330	954
Carteret-----	3,438	689	4,127	1,601	430	2,031	909	212	1,121

*Sent to another district on account of small enrollment.

(†)Admits pupils from other districts.

TABLE IX. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Caswell -----	2,352	2,545	4,897	1,502	1,613	3,115	908	970	1,878
Rural -----	2,127	2,358	4,485	1,395	1,520	2,915	845	910	1,755
Pelham -----	225	187	412	107	93	200	63	60	123
Catawba -----	7,215	1,294	8,509	5,749	1,081	6,830	3,762	653	4,415
Rural -----	6,447	976	7,423	5,253	921	6,174	3,416	555	3,971
Hickory -----	768	318	1,086	496	160	656	346	98	444
Chatham -----	5,472	3,064	8,536	3,723	2,183	5,906	2,572	1,410	3,982
Cherokee -----	4,570	156	4,726	3,619	*161	3,780	1,886	135	2,021
Rural -----	4,343	156	4,499	3,419	161	3,580	1,766	135	1,901
Murphy -----	227	-----	227	200	-----	200	120	-----	120
Chowan -----	1,526	1,888	3,414	1,042	1,156	2,198	711	727	1,438
Rural -----	1,107	1,735	2,842	754	1,076	1,830	461	692	1,153
Edenton -----	419	153	572	288	80	368	250	35	285
Clay -----	1,507	55	1,562	1,189	37	1,226	686	19	705
Cleveland -----	7,329	1,795	9,124	5,323	1,193	6,516	3,443	674	4,117
Rural -----	6,768	1,638	8,406	4,933	1,066	5,999	3,089	571	3,660
Shelby -----	561	157	718	390	127	517	354	103	457
Columbus -----	5,954	2,988	8,942	4,524	2,150	6,674	2,688	1,175	3,863
Craven -----	3,208	4,337	7,545	2,476	2,323	4,799	1,653	1,197	2,850
Rural -----	2,289	2,694	4,983	1,751	1,897	3,648	1,131	975	2,106
New Bern -----	919	1,643	2,562	725	426	1,151	522	222	744
Cumberland -----	6,431	5,195	11,626	4,817	3,633	8,450	3,126	2,657	5,783
Rural -----	4,621	4,013	8,634	3,774	3,211	6,985	2,460	2,367	4,827
Fayetteville -----	1,260	1,182	2,442	702	422	1,124	501	290	791
Hope Mills -----	550	-----	550	341	-----	341	165	-----	165
Currituck -----	1,736	873	2,609	1,320	582	1,902	1,175	422	1,597
Dare -----	1,499	188	1,687	1,029	102	1,131	959	69	1,028
Davidson -----	7,862	1,202	9,064	5,716	966	6,682	3,781	632	4,413
Rural -----	6,469	758	7,227	4,891	619	5,510	3,216	445	3,661
Lexington -----	841	220	1,061	483	186	669	331	122	453
Thomasville -----	552	224	776	342	161	503	234	65	299
Davie -----	3,669	977	4,646	2,463	770	3,233	1,994	570	2,564
Duplin -----	4,969	3,020	7,989	3,227	2,421	5,648	1,930	1,453	3,383
Durham -----	6,689	3,686	10,375	4,041	2,305	6,346	2,669	1,239	3,908
Rural -----	3,454	1,926	5,380	2,251	1,218	3,469	1,258	571	1,829
Durham -----	3,235	1,760	4,995	1,790	1,087	2,877	1,411	668	2,079

*Some of these come from other counties.

TABLE IX. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Edgecombe -----	3,263	5,926	9,189	1,967	3,211	5,178	1,168	1,422	2,590
Rural -----	2,450	4,812	7,262	1,534	2,622	4,156	868	1,170	2,038
Tarboro -----	813	1,114	1,927	433	589	1,022	300	252	552
Forsyth -----	9,310	3,655	12,965	5,733	2,009	7,742	3,858	1,100	4,958
Rural -----	7,116	1,713	8,829	4,434	1,215	5,649	2,841	698	3,539
Winston -----	2,194	1,942	4,136	1,299	794	2,093	1,017	402	1,419
Franklin -----	4,253	4,459	8,712	2,854	2,832	5,686	1,663	1,378	3,041
Rural -----	3,579	3,817	6,696	2,223	2,192	4,415	1,282	1,107	2,389
Franklinton -----	311	400	711	219	278	497	148	131	279
Louisburg -----	318	559	877	232	289	521	140	100	240
Youngsville -----	245	183	428	180	73	253	93	40	133
Gaston -----	9,518	2,883	12,401	5,988	2,096	8,084	3,509	1,202	4,711
Rural -----	7,627	2,383	10,010	4,741	1,784	6,525	2,808	1,049	3,857
Gastonia -----	1,359	500	1,859	900	312	1,212	522	153	675
Cherryville -----	532	-----	532	347	-----	347	179	-----	179
Gates -----	1,893	1,819	3,712	1,492	1,200	2,692	932	698	1,630
Graham -----	1,704	48	1,752	1,223	-----	1,223	611	-----	611
Granville -----	4,043	4,139	8,182	2,667	2,504	5,171	1,515	1,254	2,769
Rural -----	3,661	3,687	7,348	2,360	2,185	4,545	1,278	1,054	2,332
Oxford -----	382	452	834	307	319	626	237	200	437
Greene -----	2,093	1,764	3,857	1,510	1,407	2,917	915	800	1,715
Guilford -----	13,334	4,696	18,030	8,780	2,764	11,544	5,821	1,736	7,557
Rural -----	8,174	2,455	10,629	5,727	1,737	7,464	3,600	1,132	4,732
Greensboro -----	2,691	1,641	4,332	1,737	631	2,368	1,365	378	1,743
High Point -----	2,316	600	2,916	1,182	396	1,578	789	226	1,015
Guilford College -----	153	-----	153	134	-----	134	67	-----	67
Halifax -----	3,914	7,367	11,281	2,419	4,064	6,483	1,397	1,838	3,235
Rural -----	2,816	6,625	9,441	1,669	3,574	5,243	826	1,627	2,453
Scotland Neck -----	411	154	565	328	141	469	253	73	326
Weldon -----	258	327	585	203	146	349	154	55	209
Enfield -----	429	261	690	219	203	422	164	83	247
Harnett -----	4,916	2,061	6,977	2,928	1,430	4,358	1,734	838	2,572
Haywood -----	5,931	225	6,156	4,128	174	4,302	2,284	88	2,372
Rural -----	5,285	*	5,285	3,496	-----	3,496	1,907	-----	1,907
Waynesville -----	646	225	871	632	174	806	377	88	465

*The only colored are in Waynesville district and are included in the report of the schools of that district.

TABLE IX. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Henderson -----	4,543	656	5,199	3,434	498	3,932	2,067	279	2,346
Rural -----	4,074	465	4,539	3,057	372	3,429	1,799	227	2,026
Hendersonville -----	469	191	660	377	126	503	268	52	320
Hertford -----	2,009	3,173	5,182	1,120	2,118	3,238	733	1,186	1,919
Hyde -----	1,599	1,474	3,073	1,146	999	2,145	726	664	1,390
Rural -----	1,446	1,422	2,868	1,022	961	1,983	639	640	1,279
Swan Quarter -----	153	52	205	124	38	162	87	24	111
Iredell -----	8,439	2,502	10,941	6,594	1,920	8,514	4,209	1,184	5,393
Rural -----	6,639	2,033	8,672	5,526	1,602	7,128	3,417	1,005	4,422
Mooresville -----	761	177	938	448	162	610	288	89	377
Statesville -----	1,039	292	1,331	620	156	776	504	90	594
Jackson -----	4,149	254	4,403	2,687	177	2,864	1,448	83	1,531
Johnston -----	9,538	3,018	12,556	6,652	2,320	8,972	3,270	1,164	4,434
Rural -----	8,881	2,469	11,350	6,176	1,979	8,155	2,999	999	3,998
Selma -----	282	263	545	227	163	390	116	85	201
Smithfield -----	375	286	661	249	178	427	155	80	235
Jones -----	1,433	1,400	2,833	1,035	950	1,985	652	575	1,227
Lenoir -----	3,895	2,747	6,642	3,419	2,010	5,429	2,669	1,459	4,128
Rural -----	2,518	1,805	4,323	2,330	1,598	3,928	1,885	1,290	3,175
Kinston -----	1,045	610	1,655	779	279	1,058	602	120	722
La Grange -----	332	332	664	260	133	393	182	49	231
Lincoln -----	4,905	1,200	6,105	3,383	829	4,212	2,233	567	2,800
Rural -----	4,209	932	5,141	2,943	674	3,617	1,837	453	2,290
Lincolnton -----	696	268	964	440	155	595	396	114	510
Macon -----	4,095	247	4,342	2,982	144	3,126	1,787	85	1,872
Madison -----	7,599	172	7,771	4,630	130	4,760	2,597	15	2,612
Martin -----	2,981	2,855	5,836	2,580	2,248	4,828	1,662	1,386	3,048
Rural -----	2,529	2,502	5,031	2,167	1,969	4,136	1,418	1,215	2,633
Williamston -----	235	267	502	190	208	398	111	146	257
Robersonville -----	217	86	303	*223	71	294	133	25	158
McDowell -----	4,896	462	5,358	3,160	289	3,449	1,921	207	2,128
Rural -----	4,434	462	4,896	2,846	289	3,135	1,679	207	1,886
Marion -----	462	-----	462	314	-----	314	242	-----	242
Mecklenburg -----	11,373	8,004	19,377	7,349	4,847	12,196	5,364	2,663	8,027
Rural -----	8,019	5,919	13,938	5,315	3,410	8,725	3,720	1,683	5,403
Charlotte -----	3,354	2,085	5,439	2,034	1,437	3,471	1,644	980	2,624

*Some of these were enrolled from other districts.

TABLE IX. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE--Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Mitchell-----	6,244	178	6,422	4,856	148	5,004	2,740	99	2,839
Montgomery-----	3,646	1,252	4,898	2,162	808	2,970	1,408	482	1,890
Rural-----	3,265	1,079	4,344	1,904	638	2,542	1,259	413	1,672
Troy-----	381	173	554	258	170	428	149	69	218
Moore-----	5,958	3,100	9,058	5,551	2,405	7,956	3,947	2,141	6,088
Rural-----	5,421	3,100	8,521	5,121	2,405	7,526	3,637	2,141	5,778
Sanford-----	537		537	430		430	310		310
Nash-----	5,347	3,096	8,443	2,610	1,666	4,276	1,901	1,257	3,158
Rural-----	4,548	2,505	7,053	1,878	1,464	3,342	1,221	1,098	2,319
Rocky Mount-----	799	591	1,390	732	202	934	680	159	839
New Hanover-----	3,850	3,753	7,603	2,762	1,861	4,623	1,949	1,101	3,050
Rural-----	722	947	1,669	557	680	1,237	303	412	715
Wilmington-----	3,128	2,806	5,934	2,205	1,181	3,386	1,646	689	2,335
Northampton-----	2,905	4,259	7,164	2,048	2,628	4,676	1,123	1,225	2,348
Onslow-----	3,039	1,445	4,484	2,314	1,106	3,420	1,375	635	2,010
Orange-----	3,054	1,762	4,816	2,025	996	3,021	1,305	613	1,918
Pamlico-----	2,175	1,221	3,396	1,757	821	2,588	1,116	520	1,636
Pasquotank-----	2,513	2,349	4,862	1,307	1,519	2,826	771	719	1,490
Pender-----	2,330	2,463	4,793	1,722	1,942	3,664	1,116	1,269	2,385
Perquimans-----	1,809	1,918	3,727	1,299	1,409	2,708	908	963	1,871
Rural-----	1,596	1,615	3,211	1,093	1,219	2,312	714	804	1,518
Hertford-----	213	303	516	206	190	396	194	159	353
Person-----	3,266	2,371	5,637	2,281	1,603	3,884	1,301	788	2,089
Rural-----	2,895	2,265	5,160	1,971	1,402	3,373	1,084	663	1,747
Roxboro-----	371	106	477	*310	†201	511	217	125	342
Pitt-----	6,148	5,624	11,772	5,259	3,628	8,887	3,795	1,565	5,360
Rural-----	5,610	5,010	10,620	4,856	3,250	8,106	3,480	1,390	4,870
Greenville-----	538	614	1,152	403	378	781	315	175	490
Polk-----	2,105	459	2,564	1,234	254	1,488	730	159	889
Randolph-----	8,778	1,349	10,127	6,110	960	7,070	4,094	639	4,733
Rural-----	7,562	1,161	8,723	5,334	808	6,142	3,550	523	4,073
Ashboro-----	428	188	616	362	152	514	280	116	396
Randleman-----	788		788	414		414	264		264

*63 of this enrollment came from outside the local district.

†115 of this enrollment came from outside the local district.

TABLE IX. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Richmond-----	3,018	3,150	6,168	1,925	1,802	3,727	1,113	968	2,081
Rural-----	2,515	2,737	5,252	1,433	1,509	2,942	783	820	1,613
Rockingham-----	315	250	565	266	156	422	214	72	286
Hamlet-----	188	163	351	*226	137	363	116	66	182
Robeson-----	7,416	9,166	16,582	4,880	5,581	10,461	3,064	3,402	6,466
Rural-----	7,230	8,970	16,200	4,726	5,511	10,237	2,959	3,346	6,305
Maxton-----	186	196	382	154	70	224	105	56	161
Rockingham-----	8,617	4,312	12,929	5,003	2,792	7,795	3,454	1,662	5,116
Rural-----	7,476	3,257	10,733	4,274	2,162	6,436	2,828	1,238	4,066
Reidsville-----	982	881	1,863	579	519	1,098	534	373	907
Ruffin-----	159	174	333	150	111	261	92	51	143
Rowan-----	9,149	2,815	11,964	6,631	2,001	8,632	4,730	1,189	5,919
Rural-----	7,631	2,069	9,700	5,495	1,591	7,086	3,822	958	4,780
Salisbury-----	1,518	746	2,264	1,136	410	1,546	908	231	1,139
Rutherford-----	7,161	1,489	8,650	4,863	1,164	6,027	3,083	711	3,794
Sampson-----	6,567	3,783	10,350	4,909	2,178	7,087	3,060	1,301	4,361
Rural-----	6,211	3,438	9,649	4,601	1,910	6,511	2,853	1,167	4,020
Clinton-----	356	345	701	308	268	576	207	134	341
Scotland-----	1,662	2,181	3,843	772	1,954	2,726	425	1,089	1,514
Stanly-----	7,442	450	7,892	4,296	545	4,841	2,887	337	3,224
Rural-----	6,103	450	6,553	3,945	545	4,490	2,654	337	2,991
Albemarle-----	1,339	-----	1,339	351	-----	351	233	-----	233
Stokes-----	6,057	963	7,020	3,278	582	3,860	2,329	303	2,632
Surry-----	8,735	1,120	9,855	7,204	941	8,145	4,351	503	4,854
Rural-----	7,207	837	8,044	6,128	763	6,891	3,684	439	4,078
Mt. Airy-----	1,165	244	1,409	743	153	896	457	90	547
Pilot Mountain-----	170	-----	170	157	-----	157	89	-----	89
Westfield-----	193	39	232	176	25	201	121	19	140
Swain-----	3,186	97	3,283	2,254	46	2,300	1,113	18	1,131
Transylvania-----	2,108	245	2,353	1,428	149	1,577	985	87	1,072
Tyrrell-----	1,077	598	1,675	1,019	560	1,579	720	400	1,120
Union-----	7,733	3,307	11,040	6,266	2,642	8,908	4,090	1,549	5,639
Rural-----	6,920	3,045	9,965	5,561	2,443	8,004	3,597	1,467	5,064
Monroe-----	676	262	938	590	199	789	439	82	521
Wesley-----	137	-----	137	115	-----	115	54	-----	54

*Some of these pupils came from outside the district.

†Approximated.

TABLE IX. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—*Continued.*

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Vance-----	3,038	3,999	7,037	1,771	1,961	3,732	1,317	1,016	2,333
Rural-----	1,515	2,438	3,953	1,208	1,433	2,641	858	760	1,618
Henderson-----	1,523	1,561	3,084	563	528	1,181	459	256	715
Wake-----	10,933	9,311	20,244	6,772	5,451	12,223	3,922	2,925	6,847
Rural-----	7,130	5,736	12,866	4,976	4,256	9,232	2,682	2,081	4,763
Raleigh-----	3,803	3,575	7,378	1,796	1,195	2,991	1,240	844	2,084
Warren-----	2,119	4,712	6,831	1,188	2,292	3,480	681	1,198	1,879
Washington-----	1,931	1,996	3,927	1,521	1,306	2,827	1,079	815	1,894
Rural-----	1,448	1,204	2,652	1,158	964	2,122	840	674	1,514
Roper-----	186	328	514	154	189	343	95	75	170
Plymouth-----	297	464	761	209	153	362	144	66	210
Watauga-----	5,120	93	5,213	3,812	45	3,857	1,714	25	1,739
Wayne-----	6,584	4,645	11,229	5,219	3,167	8,386	3,214	1,582	4,796
Rural-----	4,474	2,878	7,352	3,623	2,167	5,790	2,115	1,053	3,168
Goldsboro-----	1,454	1,261	2,715	1,027	595	1,622	712	306	1,018
Mt. Olive-----	376	384	760	345	308	653	275	175	450
Fremont-----	280	122	402	*224	*97	*321	*112	*48	*160
Wilkes-----	10,081	1,040	11,121	7,446	749	8,195	4,246	450	4,696
Rural-----	9,278	977	10,255	6,889	703	7,592	3,894	431	4,325
Wilkesboro-----	311	-----	311	231	-----	231	157	-----	157
N. Wilkesboro-----	492	63	555	326	46	372	195	19	214
Wilson-----	4,872	3,978	8,850	3,689	2,538	6,227	2,796	1,315	4,111
Rural-----	3,640	2,471	6,111	2,780	1,926	4,706	2,178	1,026	3,204
Wilson City-----	1,023	1,407	2,430	742	550	1,292	546	270	816
Lucama-----	209	100	309	167	62	229	72	19	91
Yadkin-----	4,881	422	5,303	3,633	299	3,932	2,323	182	2,505
Yancey-----	4,484	112	4,596	2,922	45	2,967	1,427	35	1,462
North Carolina-----	479,195	230,414	709,609	332,962	150,965	483,927	208,157	88,795	296,952
Rural-----	410,252	189,187	599,439	289,053	129,888	418,941	176,392	76,745	253,137
City-----	68,943	41,227	110,170	43,909	21,077	64,986	31,765	12,050	43,815

*Approximated.

TABLE X. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—CONTINUED.

This table gives the percentage of enrollment in daily attendance, the percentage of school population enrolled, and the increase in enrollment and average daily attendance for 1906-'07 over 1905-'06.

SUMMARY OF TABLE X AND COMPARISON WITH 1905-'06.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Percentage of school population enrolled 1906-1907 -----	58.9	69.5	68.1
Percentage of school population enrolled 1905-1906 -----	70.3	57.5	68.3
Increase -----	*11.4	2.	*.2
Percentage of white school population enrolled 1906-'07 -----	70.4	63.6	69.4
Percentage of white school population enrolled 1905-'06 -----	70.3	62.8	69.5
Increase -----	.1	.8	*.1
Percentage of colored school population enrolled 1906-'07 -----	68.6	51.1	65.5
Percentage of colored school population enrolled 1905-'06 -----	69.4	49.3	66.4
Increase -----	*.8	1.8	*.9
Percentage of enrollment in daily attendance 1906-'07 -----	60.4	67.5	61.1
Percentage of enrollment in daily attendance 1905-'06 -----	60.	66.	61.
Increase -----	.4	1.5	.1
Percentage of white enrollment in daily attendance 1906-'07 -----	61.	72.3	62.5
Percentage of white enrollment in daily attendance 1905-'06 -----	61.	71.	62.
Increase -----	-----	1.3	.5
Percentage of colored enrollment in daily attendance 1906-'07 -----	59.	57.1	58.8
Percentage of colored enrollment in daily attendance 1905-'06 -----	57.	58.	58.
Increase -----	2.	*.9	.8
Total increase in enrollment 1906-'07 over 1905-1906 -----	*4,496	5,243	747
In white schools -----	*1,817	3,989	2,172
In colored schools -----	*3,389	1,254	*2,135
Total increase in daily attendance 1906-'07 over 1905-'06 -----	*248	4,154	3,906
In white schools -----	*905	3,545	2,640
In colored schools -----	687	609	1,266

*Decrease.

TABLE X. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White.					Colored.				
	Percentage of Enrollment in Daily Attendance.		Percentage of School Population Enrolled.	Increase in Enrollment 1907 over 1906.	Increase in Average Daily Attendance 1907 over 1906.	Percentage of Enrollment in Daily Attendance.		Percentage of School Population Enrolled.	Increase in Enrollment 1907 over 1906.	Increase in Average Daily Attendance 1907 over 1906.
	1906.	1907.				1906.	1907.			
Alamance -----	67	70	65	157	237	51	70	68	33	331
Rural -----	66	65	67	*26	25	53	76	68	*109	232
Burlington -----	65	92	66	29	235	38	49	71	28	25
Graham -----	71	61	57	*12	*48	40	44	61	*3	4
Haw River -----	76	52	52	14	*58					
Mebane -----		54	69	152	83		59	100	177	70
Alexander -----	80	87	69	93	139	65	49	74	*72	81
Alleghany -----	61	70	84	*10	236	46	63	79	36	20
Anson -----	60	66	62	84	202	68	70	72	41	85
Ashe -----	48	35	80	*79	*303	69	74	89	*3	9
Beaufort -----	61	60	70	251	121	58	41	82	539	*190
Rural -----	59	59	67	*110	*74	57	32	67	388	*266
Washington -----	71	67	68	67	22	58	61	47	*12	5
Belhaven -----		58	88	294	173		43	72	163	71
Bertie -----	61	61	76	268	148	50	62	70	79	341
Rural -----	60	60	74	259	149	50	62	70	79	341
Aulander -----	83	76	127	9	*1					
Bladen -----	83	62	74	*200	*725	62	58	68	*74	*143
Brunswick -----	44	39	91	267	*9	41	42	77	56	15
Buncombe -----	66	59	66	*300	*749	60	61	51	51	50
Rural -----	65	56	69	*377	*844	62	61	57	*41	*32
Asheville -----	69	70	57	77	95	58	62	49	92	82
Burke -----	65	61	63	195	15	67	68	43	*53	*30
Rural -----	61	58	66	147	19	68	72	49	*99	*55
Morganton -----	97	80	52	48	*34	60	57	32	46	25
Cabarrus -----	58	71	63	*57	334	62	63	68	*17	8
Rural -----	66	66	71	*33	*30	60	61	70	*31	*13
Concord -----	37	70	49	*24	364	66	69	61	14	21
Caldwell -----	61	72	65	*160	303	53	74	78	105	188
Rural -----	61	70	66	*213	165	56	76	64	72	106
Lenoir -----	68	81	54	16	72	48	71	105	33	82
Granite -----	62	67	92	*1	10					
Rhodhiss -----	41	67	59	38	56					

*Decrease.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE 1906-'07.

61

TABLE X. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE--Continued.

	White.					Colored.				
	Percentage of Enrollment in Daily Attendance.		Percentage of School Population Enrolled.	Increase in Enrollment 1907 over 1906.	Increase in Average Daily Attendance 1907 over 1906.	Percentage of Enrollment in Daily Attendance.		Percentage of School Population Enrolled.	Increase in Enrollment 1907 over 1906.	Increase in Average Daily Attendance 1907 over 1906.
	1906.	1907.				1906.	1907.			
Camden	64	71	76	*38	50	46	48	72	23	25
Carteret	58	56	46	19	*23	56	49	62	8	*26
Caswell	72	60	63	*90	*236	54	60	63	*199	*9
Rural	73	60	66	*42	*205	54	59	64	*192	*15
Pelham	60	58	83	*48	*31	54	64	49	*7	6
Catawba	66	65	79	887	558	56	60	83	246	181
Rural	65	65	81	818	518	59	60	94	287	176
Hickory	72	69	64	69	40	46	61	50	*41	5
Chatham	65	69	68	86	190	62	64	71	109	112
Cherokee	55	52	79	58	*85	81	83	103	60	53
Rural	56	51	78	44	*103	81	83	101	60	53
Murphy	54	60	88	14	18					
Chowan	60	68	68	*123	11	65	62	61	*46	*62
Rural	59	61	68	*121	*56	66	64	62	*56	*58
Edenton	63	86	68	*2	67	55	43	52	10	*4
Clay	56	57	78	96	68	68	51	67	2	*5
Cleveland	57	64	72	*1,208	*315	58	56	66	*26	*38
Rural	56	62	72	*1,253	*374	58	53	65	*83	*95
Shelby	85	90	69	45	59	65	81	81	57	57
Columbus	57	59	75	276	233	55	54	71	32	*3
Craven	65	67	77	104	95	51	51	56	*282	*138
Rural	61	64	76	69	90	51	51	70	*221	*117
New Bern	74	72	78	35	5	50	52	25	*61	*21
Cumberland	61	64	71	167	277	74	73	69	199	86
Rural	60	65	81	139	245	74	73	80	182	100
Fayetteville	71	69	55	42	30	75	68	36	17	*14
Hope Mills	46	48	62	*14	2					
Currituck	78	89	76	33	164	70	72	66	12	21
Dare	40	93	68	17	547	33	67	54	19	41
Davidson	66	66	72	30	34	61	65	80	61	81
Rural	65	65	75	*77	*36	62	71	80	54	94
Lexington	71	68	57	79	44	67	65	84	7	2
Thomasville	66	68	61	28	26	50	40	71		*15

*Decrease.

TABLE X. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White.					Colored.				
	Percentage of Enrollment in Daily Attendance.		Percentage of School Population Enrolled.	Increase in Enrollment 1907 over 1906.	Increase in Average Daily Attendance 1907 over 1906.	Percentage of Enrollment in Daily Attendance.		Percentage of School Population Enrolled.	Increase in Enrollment 1907 over 1906.	Increase in Average Daily Attendance 1907 over 1906.
	1906.	1907.				1906.	1907.			
Davie.....	58	80	67	*181	447	61	74	78	*39	75
Duplin.....	59	59	65	*368	*209	69	60	80	55	*190
Durham.....	63	66	60	52	135	62	53	62	-----	*210
Rural.....	53	55	66	8	55	46	46	63	*30	3
Durham.....	76	78	55	44	80	83	61	61	30	*213
Edgecombe.....	62	59	60	27	*44	40	44	54	*92	70
Rural.....	60	56	62	3	*53	40	44	54	*94	71
Tarboro.....	71	69	53	24	9	43	42	52	2	*1
Forsyth.....	63	67	61	23	218	52	54	54	*86	*12
Rural.....	60	64	62	*88	110	54	57	70	*90	*12
Winston.....	76	78	59	111	108	48	50	40	4	24
Franklin.....	57	58	69	95	85	52	48	63	*13	*98
Rural.....	56	57	65	45	59	57	50	66	64	20
Franklinton.....	72	67	70	29	11	73	47	69	50	*37
Louisburg.....	67	60	72	27	2	43	34	51	*100	*69
Youngsville.....	43	51	73	*6	13	52	54	39	*27	*12
Gaston.....	63	58	68	417	*7	50	57	72	*101	102
Rural.....	63	59	62	308	6	50	59	74	*66	107
Gastonia.....	64	58	66	47	*30	45	49	62	*35	*5
Cherryville.....	56	51	65	62	17	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gates.....	67	62	78	35	*57	63	59	66	*174	*170
Graham.....	50	49	71	24	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Granville.....	59	56	65	50	*44	50	50	60	*110	*56
Rural.....	57	54	64	10	*62	48	48	59	*161	*76
Oxford.....	82	77	72	40	18	67	62	70	51	20
Greene.....	56	60	72	*177	*34	54	56	79	*105	*21
Guilford.....	65	66	65	*51	*7	57	62	58	253	281
Rural.....	63	61	68	*145	*96	54	65	70	239	318
Greensboro.....	73	78	64	*24	64	64	59	38	*48	*61
High Point.....	71	66	51	120	28	60	57	66	62	24
Guilford College.....	51	50	87	*2	*3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

*Decrease.

TABLE X. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White.					Colored.				
	Percentage of Enrollment in Daily Attendance.		Percentage of School Population Enrolled.	Increase in Enrollment 1907 over 1906.	Increase in Average Daily Attendance 1907 over 1906.	Percentage of Enrollment in Daily Attendance.		Percentage of School Population Enrolled.	Increase in Enrollment 1907 over 1906.	Increase in Average Daily Attendance 1907 over 1906.
	1906.	1907.				1906.	1907.			
Halifax-----	57	57	61	*50	*28	44	45	55	*473	*173
Rural-----	51	49	59	*56	*51	44	45	56	*454	*158
Scotland Neck-----	73	77	79	*10	5	41	51	91	7	18
Weldon-----	67	75	78	7	22	50	37	44	*14	*25
Enfield-----	80	74	51	9	*4	44	40	77	*2	*8
Harnett-----	63	59	59	*137	*221	63	57	69	*11	*69
Haywood-----	56	55	69	*437	*312	57	50	77	4	*9
Rural-----	55	54	66	*518	*327					
Waynesville-----	65	59	97	81	15	57	50	77	4	*9
Henderson-----	59	60	75	42	125	60	56	75	43	3
Rural-----	58	58	75	34	34	67	60	79	37	1
Hendersonville-----	65	71	80	8	91	41	41	65	6	2
Hertford-----	66	65	56	59	31	28	56	66	246	647
Hyde-----	68	63	71	102	10	66	62	70	*176	*115
Rural-----	65	61	70	118	53	66	66	67	*171	*117
Swan Quarter-----	92	70	81	*16	*43	51	63	73	*5	2
Iredell-----	66	63	78	158	*87	64	61	76	5	*37
Rural-----	65	61	83	104	*113	64	62	78	*27	*42
Mooresville-----		64	58			54		91		
Statesville-----	84	81	59	54	24	68	57	53	32	5
Jackson-----	55		64	*293	*190	65	46	69	*11	*40
Johnston-----	53	49	69	*645	*651	54	50	76	*15	*106
Rural-----	53	48	68	*704	*653	54	50	80	*11	*90
Selma-----	55	51	80	19		47	52	61	2	7
Smithfield-----	60	62	66	40	2	64	45	62	*6	*23
Jones-----	62	62	72	21	18	57	60	17	*661	52
Lenoir-----	75	78	87	444	408	57	72	73	*171	197
Rural-----	74	75	94	461	464	62	80	87	*143	208
Kinston-----	76	77	74	*4	2	39	43	45	*36	*4
La Grange-----	70	70	78	*13	*58	44	36	40	8	*27
Lincoln-----	61	69	69	*109	*46	63	68	69	14	36
Rural-----	61	52	69	*109	*46	63	67	72	14	36
Lincolnton-----		90	63			73		57		

*Decrease.

TABLE X. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White.					Colored.				
	Percentage of Enrollment in Daily Attendance.		Percentage of School Population Enrolled.	Increase in Enrollment 1907 over 1906.	Increase in Average Daily Attendance 1907 over 1906.	Percentage of Enrollment in Daily Attendance.		Percentage of School Population Enrolled.	Increase in Enrollment 1907 over 1906.	Increase in Average Daily Attendance 1907 over 1906.
	1906.	1907.				1906.	1907.			
Macon -----	59	59	72	*142	*68	41	59	54	*52	4
Madison -----	52	56	61	*746	*246	43	11	75	35	26
Martin -----	70	64	86	*91	*273	63	61	78	*111	*83
Rural -----	70	65	85	*201	*261	63	61	78	*129	*110
Williamston -----	68	58	80	10	*12	62	60	77	18	27
Robersonville -----	59	102				33		82		
McDowell -----	81	60	64	385	*439	76	71	62	*298	*239
Rural -----	83	58	64	357	*395	76	71	62	*298	*239
Marion -----	69	77	67	28	*44					
Mecklenburg -----	67	72	64	*624	*133	52	54	60	8	108
Rural -----	64	69	66	*658	*288	50	39	57	*141	*92
Charlotte -----	74	80	50	34	155	61	68	68	149	200
Mitchell -----	56	56	77	264	158	68	66	84	7	3
Montgomery -----	65	65	59	22	8	64	59	64	40	*13
Rural -----	65	66	58	17	18	71	64	59	39	*17
Troy -----	62	57	67	5	*10	38	40	98	1	4
Moore -----	67	70	92	556	567	80	88	77	*49	158
Rural -----	67	71	94	554	560	80	88	77	*49	158
Sanford -----	70	72	80	2	7					
Nash -----	76	72	49	202	84	72	95	53	*228	*139
Rural -----	67	65	41	101	13	72	75	58	*180	*111
Rocky Mount -----	96	92	90	101	71	74	78	34	*48	*28
New Hanover -----	72	70	71	236	130	60	59	49	*28	*49
Rural -----	59	54	77	64	15	62	60	71	*10	*21
Wilmington -----	75	74	70	172	115	59	58	42	*18	*28
Northampton -----	60	54	70	*183	*232	47	46	61	*531	*483
Onslow -----	56	59	76	*155	*12	57	57	76	66	66
Orange -----	58	64	66	*146	34	70	61	56	*65	*130
Pamlico -----	58	63	80	30	113	58	62	68	*13	*31
Pasquotank -----	62	56	52	14	*34	52	47	64	125	*5
Pender -----	64	64	73	75	61	63	65	78	21	53
Perquimans -----	64	79	71	66	52	61	68	73	*184	*62
Rural -----	64	65	68	66	52	61	65	75	*184	*62
Hertford -----		94	96				83	62		

*Decrease.

TABLE X. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White.					Colored.				
	Percentage of Enrollment in Daily Attendance.		Percentage of School Population Enrolled.	Increase in Enrollment 1907 over 1906.	Increase in Average Daily Attendance 1907 over 1906.	Percentage of Enrollment in Daily Attendance.		Percentage of School Population Enrolled.	Increase in Enrollment 1907 over 1906.	Increase in Average Daily Attendance 1907 over 1906.
	1906.	1907.				1906.	1907.			
Person	57	57	69			49	49	67		
Rural	55	54	68	*109	*65	48	47	61	*179	*100
Roxboro	70	70	83	9	*4	61	62	†189	11	9
Pitt	71	72	85	459	468	41	43	64	93	116
Rural	70	71	86	426	449	39	42	64	40	120
Greenville	80	78	74	33	19	55	46	61	53	*4
Polk	50	59	58	52	130	63	62	55	*78	*52
Randolph	63	67	60	*84	171	73	66	71	*77	*128
Rural	64	66	70	*106	82	73	64	69	*89	*136
Ashboro	70	77	84	47	57	77	76	80	12	8
Randleman	52	63	52	*25	32					
Richmond	63	57	63	3	*92	47	53	57	*166	41
Rural	60	54	56	*64	*118	46	55	55	*150	67
Rockingham	80	80	84	19	17	50	46	62	7	*2
Hamlet	60	51	120	48	9	56	47	84	*23	*24
Robeson	62	62	65	40	67	63	60	60	*95	*178
Rural	62	62	65	25	68	63	60	61	*94	*176
Maxton	69	68	82	15	9	81	80	35	*1	*2
Rockingham	75	68	58	948	391	66	59	63	58	*71
Rural	71	66	57	939	451	60	57	66	33	*31
Reidsville	94	92	69	27	10	89	71	58	72	*29
Ruffin	96	61	94	*18	*70	96	45	63	*47	*101
Rowan	67	71	72	*235	*93	60	59	71	*20	3
Rural	66	69	73	*255	*198	61	50	91	*36	*40
Salisbury	72	79	74	20	105	53	56	54	56	43
Rutherford	60	63	67	4	45	58	61	78	*93	*28
Sampson	59	62	74	75	176	81	59	57	24	*459
Rural	59	62	74	50	143	83	60	55	*88	*496
Clinton	61	67	86	25	33	62	50	77	112	37
Scotland	57	67	57	*182	*128	45	55	89	21	209

*Decrease.

†Pupils from outside the district are enrolled.

TABLE X. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White.					Colored.				
	Percentage of Enrollment in Daily Attendance.		Percentage of School Population Enrolled.	Increase in Enrollment 1907 over 1906.	Increase in Average Daily Attendance 1907 over 1906.	Percentage of Enrollment in Daily Attendance.		Percentage of School Population Enrolled.	Increase in Enrollment 1907 over 1906.	Increase in Average Daily Attendance 1907 over 1906.
	1906.	1907.				1906.	1907.			
Stanly -----	78	67	57	716	94	53	61	121	43	69
Rural -----	78	67	64	652	60	53	61	121	43	69
Albemarle -----	70	60	26	64	34					
Stokes -----	53	71	54	*75	*2	50	52	60	312	167
Surry -----	60	63	80	300	96	51	53	84	*59	*8
Rural -----	58	60	85	231	255	51	51	91		
Mount Airy -----	78	61	63	101	*49	46	58	62	*59	*8
Pilot Mountain -----	75	56	72	*13	*40					
Westfield -----	48	68	91	*19	*70		76	64		
Swain -----	46	48	70	*330	*76	73	39	47	*7	*21
Transylvania -----	58	68	67	*101	93	74	58	60	*28	*44
Tyrrell -----	76	70	94	328	194	85	71	93	242	130
Union -----	61	65	81	140	327	54	58	79	71	145
Rural -----	60	64	80	85	304	55	60	80	172	213
Monroe -----	80	74	86	90	49	50	41	72	*101	*68
Wesley -----	53	47	83	*35	*26					
Vance -----	70	74	58	*98	9	56	52	49	150	8
Rural -----	70	71	79	*23	*8	58	53	52	53	*45
Henderson -----	69	81	37	*75	17	47	48	33	97	53
Wake -----	58	57	61	*148	*126	54	53	59	*29	*74
Rural -----	55	53	69	*202	*184	50	48	74	*29	*77
Raleigh -----	67	69	47	54	58	70	70	33		3
Warren -----	57	57	56	165	*99	53	52	48	*80	*474
Washington -----	65	70	78	92	152	77	62	65	*53	*237
Rural -----	66	72	79	85	138	93	69	80	4	*222
Roper -----	65	61	83	31	14	45	39	57	*12	*15
Plymouth -----	61	68	70	*24		33	43	32	*45	
Watauga -----	62	44	74	*47	*704	71	55	49	5	
Wayne -----	62	61	79	*120	*57	60	49	68	*294	*485
Rural -----	59	58	80	*142	*126	66	48	82	*211	*533
Goldsboro -----	70	69	70	9	*1	38	51	47	*104	33
Mt. Olive -----	63	79	91	13	70	56	56	80	21	15
Fremont -----		50	80				49	79		

*Decrease.

TABLE X. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—*Continued.*

	White.					Colored.				
	Percentage of Enrollment in Daily Attendance.		Percentage of School Population Enrolled.	Increase in Enrollment 1907 over 1906.	Increase in Average Daily Attendance 1907 over 1906.	Percentage of Enrollment in Daily Attendance.		Percentage of School Population Enrolled.	Increase in Enrollment 1907 over 1906.	Increase in Average Daily Attendance 1907 over 1906.
	1906.	1907.				1906.	1906.			
Wilkes	56	57	73	336	294	62	60	72	34	12
Rural	55	56	74	282	262	62	61	70	37	14
Wilkesboro	73	68	74	20	2					
N. Wilkesboro	56	59	66	34	30	43	41	73	*3	*2
Wilson	55	76	75	*16	752	44	51	63	241	314
Rural	51	78	76	*31	736	44	53	77	254	284
Wilson City	72	73	72	12	20	43	49	39	5	38
Lucama	46	43	79	3	*4	33	30	62	*18	*8
Yadkin	61	63	74	237	256	65	60	70	*23	*29
Yancey	52	48	65	98	*29	54	77	40	*55	*19
North Carolina	62.1	62.5	69.4	2,172	2,640	57.4	58.8	65.5	*2,135	1,266
Rural	60.9	61.0	70.4	*1,817	*905	57.4	59.0	68.6	*3,389	687
City	70.6	72.3	63.6	3,989	3,545	57.7	57.1	51.1	1,254	609

*Decrease.

D. SALARIES OF TEACHERS AND LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM.

TABLE XI. SALARIES AND TERM 1906-'07.

This table shows by races the school term in days, the whole annual amount paid teachers, and the average annual amount paid each teacher.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XI AND COMPARISON WITH 1905-'06.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total number of teachers 1906-'07-----	8,850	1,296	10,146
Total number of teachers 1905-'06-----	8,683	1,188	9,871
Increase -----	167	108	275
White teachers 1906-'07-----	6,477	961	7,438
White teachers 1905-'06-----	6,316	870	7,186
Increase -----	161	91	252
Colored teachers 1906-'07-----	2,373	335	2,708
Colored teachers 1905-'06-----	2,367	318	2,685
Increase -----	6	17	23
Amount paid all teachers 1906-'07-----	\$ 1,127,031.19	\$ 424,341.73	\$ 1,551,372.92
Amount paid all teachers 1905-'06-----	1,033,846.54	381,578.94	1,415,425.48
Increase -----	93,184.65	42,762.79	135,947.44
Average annual amount paid each teacher 1906-'07 --	127.35	327.42	152.94
Average annual amount paid each teacher 1905-'06 --	119.09	321.47	143.44
Increase -----	8.25	5.95	9.50
Amount paid white teachers 1906-'07 -----	902,171.26	339,596.39	1,241,767.65
Amount paid white teachers 1905-'06 -----	821,552.69	306,160.87	1,127,713.59
Increase -----	80,618.57	33,435.52	114,054.06
Average annual amount paid each white teacher 1906-'07 -----	139.28	353.39	166.94
Average annual amount paid each white teacher 1905-'06 -----	130.07	351.91	156.93
Increase -----	9.21	1.48	10.01
Amount paid colored teachers 1906-'07 -----	224,859.93	84,745.34	309,605.27
Amount paid colored teachers 1905-'06 -----	212,293.85	75,418.07	287,711.92
Increase -----	12,566.08	9,327.27	21,893.35
Average annual amount paid each colored teacher 1906-'07 -----	94.75	252.97	114.32
Average annual amount paid each colored teacher 1905-'06 -----	89.08	248.85	105.10
Increase -----	5.67	4.12	9.22

TABLE XI. SALARIES AND TERM—*Continued.*

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Average term of all schools 1906-'07-----	86.4	168.4	96.5
Average term of all schools 1905-'06-----	85.	169.	95.
Increase -----	1.4	*.6	1.5
Average term of white schools 1906-'07-----	88.4	168.	99.1
Average term of white schools 1905-'06-----	86.	171.	96.
Increase -----	2.4	*3.	3.1
Average term of colored schools 1906-'07-----	81.	167.6	89.5
Average term of colored schools 1905-'06-----	82.	167.	92.
Increase -----	*1.	.6	*2.5
Average monthly salary of all teachers 1906-'07----- \$	29.40	\$ 38.80	\$ 31.60
Average monthly salary of all teachers 1905-'06-----	28.02	38.04	30.20
Increase -----	1.38	.76	1.40
Average monthly salary of white teachers 1906-'07-----	31.40	42.00	33.60
Average monthly salary of white teachers 1905-'06-----	30.24	41.40	32.68
Increase -----	1.16	.60	.92
Average monthly salary of colored teachers 1906-'07-----	23.20	30.20	25.40
Average monthly salary of colored teachers 1905-'06-----	21.78	28.48	23.32
Increase -----	1.42	1.72	2.08

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for the Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for the Year.	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for the Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for the Year.
Alamance -----	107	110	\$ 18,680.74	\$174.58	31	92	\$ 3,946.19	\$ 126.97
Rural -----	73	86	9,567.74	131.88	25	80	2,699.19	107.88
Burlington -----	15	180	4,275.00	285.00	2	180	450.00	225.00
Graham -----	10	180	3,098.00	309.80	2	180	405.00	202.50
Haw River -----	6	140	1,240.00	206.66			192.00	
Mebane -----	3	80	500.00	166.66	2	80	200.00	100.00
Alexander -----	64	78	5,704.85	89.13	7	82	517.42	73.91
Alleghany -----	52	67	4,524.71	87.01	3	80	240.00	80.00
Anson -----	55	86	7,367.79	133.95	44	82	3,570.50	81.96
Ashe -----	116	70	8,867.77	76.44	10	70	423.54	42.35

*Decrease.

†On account of the fewness of pupils they are sent to another school district.

TABLE XI. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for the Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for the Year.	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for the Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for the Year.
Beaufort -----	94	97	\$ 18,268.41	\$190.08	41	83	\$ 5,379.31	\$ 131.20
Rural -----	75	80	11,753.41	156.71	33	63	3,536.81	107.17
Washington -----	15	166	5,735.00	382.33	6	168	1,402.50	233.75
Belhaven -----	4	160	780.00	195.00	2	160	440.00	220.00
Bertie -----	89	95	9,423.02	105.87	68	70	4,900.46	72.06
Rural -----	85	92	8,675.15	102.06	68	70	4,900.46	72.06
Aulander -----	4	160	747.87	186.97				
Bladen -----	119	98	8,668.53	72.84	47	68	3,275.97	69.70
Brunswick -----	45	60	4,013.49	89.18	23	49	1,774.90	77.16
Buncombe -----	168	128	48,901.28	291.07	31	131	7,213.87	232.60
Rural -----	120	104	23,157.72	192.98	17	83	1,716.25	100.95
Asheville -----	48	190	25,743.56	536.32	14	190	5,497.62	389.80
Burke -----	48	87	8,925.29	185.94	12	95	1,008.02	84.00
Rural -----	38	66	6,994.04	184.05	9	70	588.02	65.33
Morganton -----	10	170	1,931.25	193.12	3	170	420.00	140.00
Cabarrus -----	89	105	16,307.84	183.23	28	98	3,488.07	124.57
Rural -----	67	84	7,840.94	117.02	22	79	1,788.07	81.27
Concord -----	22	170	8,466.90	384.85	6	170	1,700.00	283.33
Caldwell -----	91	87	11,985.75	131.71	16	94	1,526.50	95.40
Rural -----	75	72	8,110.75	108.14	12	80	846.50	70.54
Lenoir -----	10	180	3,049.50	304.95	4	140	680.00	170.00
Granite -----	4	140	728.00	182.00				
Rhodhiss -----	2	120	97.50	48.75				
Camden -----	23	83	3,380.75	147.33	12	80	1,196.00	99.66
Carteret -----	31	84	5,099.21	164.49	8	74	669.40	83.67
Caswell -----	44	74	5,502.66	127.33	36	62	3,159.72	87.77
Rural -----	40	70	4,502.66	100.06	36	62	2,959.72	82.21
Pelham -----	4	120	1,000.00	250.00			200.00	
Catawba -----	99	76	16,922.68	171.94	21	77	1,970.85	93.85
Rural -----	90	73	14,842.93	164.92	18	70	1,470.85	81.51
Hickory -----	9	115	2,079.75	231.10	3	125	500.00	166.66
Chatham -----	95	77	9,171.96	96.49	43	73	3,327.18	77.37
Cherokee -----	71	102	10,266.49	136.14	3	80	300.00	100.00
Rural -----	68	99	9,546.49	140.38	3	80	300.00	100.00
Murphy -----	3	180	720.00	240.00				

TABLE XI. SALARIES AND TERM—*Continued.*

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for the Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for the Year.	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for the Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for the Year.
Chowan	26	114	\$ 5,111.29	\$196.58	22	96	\$ 2,424.25	\$ 110.19
Rural	19	91	2,766.29	145.59	21	93	2,199.25	104.72
Edenton	7	180	2,345.00	335.00	1	180	225.00	225.00
Clay	21	76	2,145.55	102.16	1	70	70.00	70.00
Cleveland	124	119	14,512.92	117.03	26	86	2,227.75	85.68
Rural	116	82	12,632.92	108.90	24	80	2,047.75	85.32
Shelby	8	160	1,880.00	235.00	2	160	180.00	90.00
Columbus	106	80	10,862.32	102.47	37	72	2,737.21	75.87
Craven	69	106	12,425.25	180.08	42	92	5,026.50	119.67
Rural	52	86	6,445.25	122.02	34	80	3,276.50	96.36
New Bern	17	168	5,980.00	351.76	8	145	1,750.00	218.75
Cumberland	113	97	18,132.67	160.46	62	87	5,201.25	83.89
Rural	95	87	13,062.37	138.55	56	80	3,921.25	70.02
Fayetteville	13	160	4,202.30	323.25	6	160	1,280.00	213.33
Hope Mills	5	140	868.00	173.60				
Currituck	38	89	3,968.18	104.42	13	78	1,106.83	85.14
Dare	32	95	3,865.35	120.79	3	100	403.80	134.60
Davidson	112	90	16,447.24	146.13	21	94	2,322.86	110.61
Rural	96	79	11,887.24	134.24	16	74	1,322.86	82.67
Lexington	10	160	2,880.00	288.00	3	160	560.00	186.66
Thomasville	6	160	1,680.00	280.00	2	160	440.00	220.00
Davie	51	87	6,081.37	119.22	14	80	1,432.97	102.35
Duplin	91	76	13,370.49	146.92	43	76	3,483.16	81.00
Durham	102	172	41,843.21	410.22	37	73	8,544.76	233.91
Rural	52	160	15,642.55	300.81	17	139	2,194.51	129.08
Durham	50	185	26,200.66	524.06	20	185	6,350.25	317.51
Edgecombe	50	139	12,108.11	242.16	43	95	5,417.75	125.99
Rural	39	128	8,359.61	214.34	36	83	4,056.25	112.11
Tarboro	11	180	3,748.50	340.77	7	160	1,361.50	194.50
Forsyth	138	113	30,688.28	222.37	36	115	5,628.75	156.35
Rural	107	96	17,643.28	164.88	26	100	3,258.75	125.33
Winston	31	174	13,045.00	434.35	10	155	2,370.00	237.00

TABLE XI. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for the Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for the Year.	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total amount Paid Teachers for the Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for the Year.
Franklin -----	71	101	\$ 11,905.70	\$167.68	51	96	\$ 5,183.95	\$ 101.64
Rural -----	58	85	8,021.70	155.54	41	80	3,363.95	82.04
Franklinton -----	4	160	1,280.00	320.00	3	160	400.00	133.33
Louisburg -----	5	180	1,904.00	380.80	5	180	1,170.00	234.00
Youngsville -----	4	180	700.00	175.00	2	100	250.00	125.00
Gaston -----	120	121	22,139.79	184.49	36	77	2,935.84	81.55
Rural -----	99	110	15,939.79	161.00	32	65	1,855.84	57.99
Gastonia -----	15	180	5,040.00	336.00	4	180	1,080.00	270.00
Cherryville -----	6	160	1,160.00	193.33				
Gates -----	39	84	3,617.75	92.76	24	69	1,734.87	72.28
Graham -----	23	80	2,835.00	123.26				
Granville -----	68	123	13,823.84	203.14	43	109	4,944.59	114.99
Rural -----	60	116	10,438.84	173.98	39	103	4,134.59	106.01
Oxford -----	8	177	3,385.00	423.12	4	177	810.00	202.50
Greene -----	36	80	4,961.04	137.80	22	79	1,808.49	82.20
Guilford -----	204	125	47,171.84	231.23	56	116	8,920.58	159.47
Rural -----	133	97	21,347.11	160.50	35	81	3,137.11	89.63
Greensboro -----	47	180	17,824.33	379.33	10	180	2,960.00	296.00
High Point -----	21	180	7,212.90	343.47	11	170	2,823.47	256.67
Guilford College -----	3	120	787.50	262.50				
Halifax -----	71	142	15,795.95	223.48	64	101	7,777.63	121.52
Rural -----	48	125	9,177.40	191.19	57	93	6,558.93	115.07
Scotland Neck -----	10	180	3,195.00	319.50	2	180	450.00	225.00
Weldon -----	7	180	2,183.55	311.93	2	180	328.70	164.35
Enfield -----	6	160	1,240.00	206.66	3	160	440.00	146.66
Harnett -----	65	79	8,333.84	128.21	28	71	1,527.28	54.54
Haywood -----	71	128	16,047.50	226.02	3	175	965.00	321.66
Rural -----	60	120	12,520.00	208.66			300.00	
Waynesville -----	11	175	3,527.50	320.68	3	175	665.00	221.66
Henderson -----	72	91	10,441.70	145.02	12	82	1,508.99	125.74
Rural -----	66	85	9,161.70	138.81	10	80	1,108.99	110.89
Hendersonville -----	6	166	1,280.00	213.33	2	144	400.00	200.00
Hertford -----	36	79	4,975.22	138.20	35	80	2,888.70	82.53

TABLE XI. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for the Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for the Year.	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for the Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for the Year.
Hyde -----	31	78	\$ 5,078.94	\$163.85	20	62	\$ 1,694.02	\$ 84.70
Rural -----	27	66	4,078.94	151.07	19	60	1,569.02	82.58
Swan Quarter -----	4	160	660.00	165.00	1	160	125.00	125.00
Iredell -----	140	83	18,168.41	128.85	41	75	3,918.19	87.07
Rural -----	120	71	11,534.66	96.11	35	70	2,778.19	79.37
Mooresville -----	8	160	2,320.00	290.00	3	160	420.00	140.00
Statesville -----	12	170	4,313.75	359.48	3	160	720.00	240.00
Jackson -----	53	86	7,127.19	134.47	4	80	357.44	89.36
Johnston -----	125	90	22,121.10	176.96	40	88	4,412.78	110.31
Rural -----	113	81	18,881.10	167.08	35	80	3,479.03	99.40
Selma -----	6	180	1,800.00	300.00	2	180	450.00	225.00
Smithfield -----	6	180	1,440.00	240.00	3	180	483.75	161.25
Jones -----	32	80	3,812.63	119.14	19	68	1,674.50	88.13
Lenoir -----	73	125	16,128.05	220.93	30	108	3,828.33	127.61
Rural -----	50	110	8,388.05	167.76	24	98	2,668.33	111.17
Kinston -----	17	160	6,260.00	368.23	4	160	900.00	225.00
La Grange -----	6	160	1,480.00	246.66	2	130	260.00	130.00
Lincoln -----	77	97	10,317.70	133.99	15	100	2,016.05	134.40
Rural -----	68	86	8,142.70	119.74	12	80	1,566.05	130.50
Lincolnton -----	9	180	2,175.00	241.66	3	180	450.00	150.00
Macon -----	59	75	5,872.52	99.53	4	71	281.10	70.27
Madison -----	72	81	7,564.29	105.05	4	66	303.56	75.89
Martin -----	54	96	7,788.20	144.22	37	92	4,422.72	119.53
Rural -----	46	85	6,108.20	132.70	33	84	3,582.72	108.56
Williamston -----	4	160	960.00	240.00	3	160	640.00	213.33
Robersonville -----	4	160	720.00	180.00	1	160	200.00	200.00
McDowell -----	54	93	9,479.72	185.55	10	70	976.52	97.65
Rural -----	46	79	7,158.47	155.62	10	70	976.52	97.65
Marion -----	8	178	2,321.25	290.15				
Mecklenburg -----	164	136	44,873.20	273.61	80	103	10,510.28	131.37
Rural -----	119	120	24,651.29	207.15	63	83	5,111.53	81.13
Charlotte -----	45	180	20,221.91	449.37	17	180	5,398.75	317.57
Mitchell -----	74	80	7,516.26	101.57	4	80	309.25	77.31

TABLE XI. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for the Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for the Year.	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for the Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for the Year.
Montgomery-----	63	78	\$ 7,534.25	\$119.59	23	88	\$ 2,342.61	\$ 101.85
Rural-----	59	73	6,798.00	115.22	18	69	1,842.61	102.36
Troy-----	4	160	736.25	184.06	5	160	500.00	100.00
Moore-----	112	85	16,977.92	151.58	42	80	3,386.63	80.63
Rural-----	104	80	15,057.92	144.77	42	80	3,386.63	80.63
Sanford-----	8	160	1,920.00	240.00	-----	-----	-----	-----
Nash-----	95	108	17,493.27	183.61	44	86	5,148.33	117.00
Rural-----	76	90	10,176.27	133.89	39	75	3,864.85	99.09
Rocky Mount-----	19	180	7,317.00	385.10	5	180	1,283.48	256.69
New Hanover-----	64	155	43,784.46	-----	33	152	16,691.00	-----
Rural-----	16	140	22,792.23	-----	13	140	8,345.50	-----
Wilmington-----	48	160	20,992.23	-----	20	160	8,345.50	-----
Northampton-----	65	79	7,381.91	113.41	48	80	5,289.83	110.20
Onslow-----	48	85	8,540.50	177.92	16	76	1,385.92	86.62
Orange-----	54	79	6,492.75	120.23	23	78	1,898.75	82.55
Pamlico-----	42	66	4,237.84	100.90	16	57	1,011.64	63.22
Pasquotank-----	31	115	5,878.13	189.61	22	113	3,892.35	176.74
Pender-----	51	77	7,521.00	147.47	42	77	3,222.40	76.72
Perquimans-----	35	90	4,420.27	126.29	26	84	2,723.76	104.76
Rural-----	28	73	2,960.27	105.72	23	75	2,223.76	96.68
Hertford-----	7	160	1,460.00	208.57	3	160	500.00	166.66
Person-----	53	107	9,178.12	173.17	34	105	3,065.62	90.16
Rural-----	46	100	7,276.25	158.18	31	100	2,577.50	83.14
Roxboro-----	7	160	1,901.87	271.69	3	160	488.12	162.70
Pitt-----	121	109	26,437.56	218.49	57	88	5,235.34	91.84
Rural-----	112	106	22,857.56	204.08	52	80	4,160.34	80.00
Greenville-----	9	157	3,580.00	399.77	5	157	1,075.00	215.00
Polk-----	33	86	3,470.94	105.18	7	73	537.06	76.76
Randolph-----	135	87	16,170.29	119.77	22	92	2,169.10	98.59
Rural-----	123	81	13,735.54	111.67	19	82	1,660.10	87.37
Ashboro-----	7	160	1,120.00	160.00	3	160	509.00	169.66
Randleman-----	5	138	1,314.75	262.95	-----	-----	-----	-----

TABLE XI. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for the Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for the Year.	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for the Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for the Year.
Richmond	50	127	\$ 9,043.25	\$180.86	39	100	\$ 3,080.56	\$ 78.97
Rural	40	114	6,433.25	150.83	35	91	2,270.56	64.87
Rockingham	7	180	1,980.00	282.75	2	180	405.00	202.50
Hamlet	3	180	630.00	210.00	2	180	405.00	202.50
Robeson	88	100	18,845.23	214.15	*67	68	9,535.57	142.32
Rural	84	97	17,900.23	213.08	65	71	19,260.57	142.47
Maxton	4	180	945.00	236.25	2	100	275.00	137.50
Rockingham	121	91	15,827.58	130.80	47	90	4,962.23	105.57
Rural	106	81	10,905.08	102.87	39	75	3,147.23	80.69
Reidsville	11	180	4,290.00	390.00	6	180	1,530.00	255.00
Ruffin	4	143	632.50	158.12	2	118	285.00	142.50
Rowan	146	105	26,731.53	183.09	43	93	5,621.39	130.24
Rural	121	90	16,156.53	133.52	38	82	4,181.39	110.03
Salisbury	25	180	10,575.00	423.00	5	180	1,440.00	288.00
Rutherford	97	84	10,980.90	113.20	22	80	1,548.00	70.36
✓ Sampson	107 107	43 90	12,981.21	121.31	40	94 90	2,856.65	714.16
Rural	102	90	11,781.21	115.50	36	90	2,376.65	66.01
Clinton	5	160	1,200.00	240.00	4	160	480.00	120.00
Scotland	26	97	4,368.83	168.03	24	86	2,639.71	109.98
Stanly	82	86	11,371.98	138.68	8	70	559.53	69.94
Rural	73	75	8,476.98	116.12	8	70	559.53	69.94
Albemarle	9	180	2,895.00	321.66				
Stokes	77	78	8,877.16	115.28	10	72	810.79	81.07
Surry	114	89	14,829.93	130.08	14	71	1,330.82	85.05
Rural	97	78	10,038.93	103.49	11	53	771.32	70.12
Mt. Airy	11	172	3,587.00	326.19	2	170	467.50	233.75
Pilot Mountain	3	158	704.00	234.66				
Westfield	3	100	500.00	166.66	1	80	92.00	92.00
Swain	42	95	7,551.03	179.78	1	119	1263.04	148.04
Transylvania	31	76	3,398.60	109.63	3	75	295.00	98.33
Tyrrell	20	74	2,946.03	147.30	8	70	544.67	68.08

*Of this number 17 are Croatan Indian teachers.

†Of this amount \$2,173.19 was paid to teachers of Croatan Indians.

‡Of this amount \$115.00 went to teachers for Indians.

TABLE XI. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for the Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for the Year.	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for the Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for the Year.
Union -----	122	95	\$ 18,407.39	\$150.87	40	82	\$ 4,039.33	\$ 100.98
Rural -----	108	85	13,927.39	128.95	37	75	3,319.33	89.71
Monroe -----	12	180	4,300.00	358.33	3	180	720.00	240.00
Wesley -----	2	120	180.00	90.00				
Vance -----	56	142	13,867.32	247.63	30	121	3,882.55	129.41
Rural -----	40	127	8,342.32	208.54	22	100	1,976.30	89.83
Henderson -----	16	180	5,525.00	345.31	8	180	1,906.25	238.28
Wake -----	162	144	42,787.23	264.11	108	124	17,978.99	166.47
Rural -----	115	117	24,453.92	212.64	79	110	9,056.66	114.64
Raleigh -----	47	164	18,333.31	390.07	29	162	8,922.33	307.66
Warren -----	44	127	8,206.50	186.51	37	89	4,450.75	120.29
Washington -----	34	120	5,557.96	163.46	22	108	2,948.12	134.00
Rural -----	26	105	3,777.96	145.30	17	90	2,063.12	121.36
Roper -----	3	160	520.00	173.33	2	160	400.00	200.00
Plymouth -----	5	180	1,260.00	252.00	3	180	485.00	161.66
Watauga -----	84	80	7,376.92	87.82	4	80	236.00	59.00
Wayne -----	106	112	22,482.25	212.09	54	104	7,264.50	137.06
Rural -----	70	80	9,835.00	140.50	40	80	3,625.00	906.25
Goldsboro -----	25	180	10,226.00	409.04	8	180	2,429.50	303.68
Mount Olive -----	7	160	1,341.25	191.60	4	160	885.00	221.25
Fremont -----	4	180	1,080.00	270.00	2	180	325.00	162.50
Wilkes -----	160	92	16,376.94	102.35	19	73	1,348.06	70.95
Rural -----	149	88	14,191.94	95.24	18	70	1,148.06	63.78
Wilkesboro -----	5	150	820.00	164.00				
North Wilkesboro ---	6	160	1,365.00	227.50	1	160	200.00	200.00
Wilson -----	87	125	20,108.30	232.27	36	114	5,593.97	107.57
Rural -----	66	105	12,496.55	289.34	27	109	3,630.85	84.43
Wilson City -----	18	180	6,981.75	387.87	8	140	1,750.00	218.75
Lucama -----	3	180	630.00	210.00	1	152	213.12	213.12
Yadkin -----	68	93	6,940.62	102.06	9	75	622.30	69.14
Yancey -----	55	80	4,940.92	89.83	2	80	76.00	38.00
North Carolina -----	7,438	99.1	1,241,767.65	166.94	2,708	89.5	309,605.27	114.32
Rural -----	6,477	88.4	902,171.26	139.28	2,373	81.	224,859.93	94.75
City -----	961	168.	339,596.39	353.39	335	167.6	84,745.34	252.97

E. SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, AND SCHOOLS.

TABLE XII. SCHOOL PROPERTY 1906-'07.

This table shows the number and value of the public schoolhouses and grounds, rural and city.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XII AND COMPARISON WITH 1905-'06.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total value of all school property 1906-'07-----	\$ 2,203,280	\$ 2,047,149	\$ 4,250,429
Total value of all school property 1905-'06-----	1,909,954	1,815,100	3,725,054
Increase -----	293,326	232,049	525,375
Value of white school property 1906-'07-----	1,876,451	1,761,229	3,637,680
Value of white school property 1905-'06-----	1,610,095	1,589,500	3,199,595
Increase -----	266,356	171,729	438,085
Value of colored school property 1906-'07-----	326,829	285,920	612,749
Value of colored school property 1905-'06-----	299,859	225,600	525,459
Increase -----	26,970	60,320	87,290
Total number of schoolhouses 1906-'07-----	7,288	225	7,513
Total number of schoolhouses 1905-'06-----	7,254	193	7,447
Increase -----	34	32	66
Total number of white schoolhouses 1906-'07---	5,106	143	5,249
Total number of white schoolhouses 1905-'06---	5,053	122	5,175
Increase -----	53	21	74
Total number of colored schoolhouses 1906-'07--	2,182	82	2,264
Total number of colored schoolhouses 1905-'06--	2,201	71	2,272
Increase -----	*19	11	*8
Average value of each schoolhouse 1906-'07----	\$ 302	\$ 9,098	\$ 568
Average value of each schoolhouse 1905-'06----	263	9,405	500
Increase -----	39	*307	68
Average value of each schoolhouse (white) 1906-'07-----	367	12,316	693
Average value of each schoolhouse (white) 1905-'06-----	319	13,029	618
Increase -----	48	*713	75
Average value of each schoolhouse (colored) 1906-'07-----	149	3,486	270
Average value of each schoolhouse (colored) 1905-'06-----	136	3,177	231
Increase -----	13	309	39

*Decrease.

TABLE XII. SCHOOL PROPERTY—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Alamance -----	62	\$ 77,560	25	\$ 7,120	87	\$ 84,680
Rural -----	56	27,560	23	4,620	79	32,180
Burlington -----	3	13,500	1	1,500	4	15,000
Graham -----	1	25,000	1	1,000	2	26,000
Haw River -----	1	6,000	-----	-----	1	6,000
Mebane -----	1	5,500	-----	-----	1	5,500
Alexander -----	47	4,500	4	159	51	4,659
Alleghany -----	40	19,500	3	338	43	19,838
Anson -----	41	20,000	39	6,600	80	26,600
Ashe -----	98	20,000	10	200	108	20,200
Beaufort -----	79	73,285	36	5,330	115	78,615
Rural -----	77	13,285	35	4,830	112	18,115
Washington -----	1	60,000	1	500	2	60,500
Belhaven -----	1	-----	-----	-----	1	-----
Bertie -----	68	23,950	58	9,305	126	33,255
Rural -----	67	20,450	58	9,305	125	29,755
Aulander -----	1	3,500	-----	-----	1	3,500
Bladen -----	63	16,281	45	3,961	108	20,242
Brunswick -----	48	9,048	27	3,110	75	12,158
Buncombe -----	97	120,576	19	16,785	116	137,361
Rural -----	90	46,376	14	1,540	104	47,916
Asheville -----	7	74,200	5	15,245	12	89,445
Burke -----	52	33,000	10	1,800	62	34,800
Rural -----	51	8,000	9	800	60	8,800
Morganton -----	1	25,000	1	1,000	2	26,000
Cabarrus -----	45	56,755	20	9,405	65	66,160
Rural -----	43	18,755	19	2,405	62	21,160
Concord -----	2	38,000	1	7,000	3	45,000
Caldwell -----	64	32,600	17	1,525	81	34,125
Rural -----	62	13,600	15	925	77	14,525
Lenoir -----	1	16,000	2	600	3	16,600
Granite -----	1	3,000	-----	-----	1	3,000
Rhodhiss -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Camden -----	19	5,335	12	1,070	31	6,405
Carteret -----	34	14,000	8	1,200	42	15,200

TABLE XII. SCHOOL PROPERTY—*Continued.*

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Caswell-----	37	\$ 9,560	35	\$ 3,610	72	\$ 13,170
Rural-----	36	8,560	34	3,360	70	11,920
Pelham-----	1	1,000	1	250	2	1,250
Catawba-----	77	41,000	18	4,000	95	45,000
Rural-----	76	25,000	17	3,000	93	28,000
Hickory-----	1	16,000	1	1,000	2	17,000
Chatham-----	79	14,135	41	2,965	120	17,100
Cherokee-----	52	18,860	-----	-----	52	18,860
Rural-----	51	17,360	-----	-----	51	17,360
Murphy-----	1	1,500	-----	-----	1	1,500
Chowan-----	19	18,100	15	4,300	34	22,400
Rural-----	18	6,100	15	4,300	33	10,400
Edenton-----	1	12,000	-----	-----	1	12,000
Clay-----	18	5,460	-----	-----	18	5,460
Cleveland-----	75	42,300	19	2,300	95	44,600
Rural-----	74	38,800	19	2,300	94	41,100
Shelby-----	1	3,500	-----	-----	1	3,500
Columbus-----	88	33,030	37	3,900	125	36,930
Craven-----	46	69,225	33	7,000	79	76,225
Rural-----	43	9,225	32	4,500	75	13,725
New Bern-----	3	60,000	1	2,500	4	62,500
Cumberland-----	72	77,000	53	13,500	125	90,500
Rural-----	69	44,500	52	8,500	121	53,000
Fayetteville-----	2	25,000	1	5,000	3	30,000
Hope Mills-----	1	7,500	-----	-----	1	7,500
Currituck-----	34	11,000	13	1,500	47	12,500
Dare-----	19	6,000	3	75	22	6,075
Davidson-----	84	45,600	18	3,570	102	49,170
Rural-----	82	15,600	16	1,170	98	16,770
Lexington-----	1	20,000	1	1,200	2	21,200
Thomasville-----	1	10,000	1	1,200	2	11,200
Davie-----	40	6,510	10	755	50	7,265
Duplin-----	74	23,340	39	4,715	113	28,055
Durham-----	33	207,750	18	30,950	51	238,700
Rural-----	28	32,750	16	5,950	44	38,700
Durham-----	5	175,000	2	25,000	7	200,000

TABLE XII. SCHOOL PROPERTY—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Edgecombe-----	40	\$ 15,895	40	\$ 9,225	80	\$ 25,120
Rural-----	37	11,395	37	6,225	74	17,620
Tarboro-----	3	4,500	3	3,000	6	7,500
Forsyth-----	82	111,700	20	21,700	102	133,400
Rural-----	79	31,700	19	7,700	98	39,400
Winston-----	3	80,000	1	14,000	4	94,000
Franklin-----	47	51,900	37	4,250	84	56,150
Rural-----	43	18,300	36	3,250	79	21,550
Franklinton-----	1	15,000			1	15,000
Louisburg-----	2	13,600		500	2	14,100
Youngsville-----	1	5,000	1	500	2	5,500
Gaston-----	62	48,581	30	18,149	92	66,730
Rural-----	60	35,581	29	14,149	89	49,730
Gastonia-----	1	11,000	1	4,000	2	15,000
Cherryville-----	1	2,000			1	2,000
Gates-----	32	9,000	24	2,180	56	11,180
Graham-----	19	4,375	*1	25	20	4,400
Granville-----	48	17,120	37	4,765	85	21,885
Rural-----	47	12,120	36	2,965	83	15,085
Oxford-----	1	5,000	1	1,800	2	6,800
Greene-----	27	8,550	21	2,340	48	10,890
Guilford-----	92	256,905	33	63,050	125	319,955
Rural-----	83	66,905	29	6,050	112	72,955
Greensboro-----	6	85,000	2	12,000	8	97,000
High Point-----	2	100,000	2	45,000	4	145,000
Guilford College-----	1	5,000			1	5,000
Halifax-----	44	41,892	52	8,685	96	50,577
Rural-----	41	8,745	49	6,035	90	14,780
Scotland Neck-----	1	19,000	1	1,000	2	20,000
Weldon-----	1	9,147	1	650	2	9,797
Enfield-----	1	5,000	1	1,000	2	6,000
Harnett-----	56	25,955	26	2,215	82	28,170
Haywood-----	51	40,800	2	2,100	53	42,900
Rural-----	49	20,800	1	600	50	21,400
Waynesville-----	2	20,000	1	1,500	3	21,500

*Indian.

SCHOOL PROPERTY 1906-'07.

81

TABLE XII. SCHOOL PROPERTY—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School- houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School- houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Henderson -----	48	\$ 35,900	10	\$ 1,625	58	\$ 37,525
Rural -----	46	25,900	9	1,025	55	26,925
Hendersonville -----	2	10,000	1	600	3	10,600
Hertford -----	32	5,300	33	4,200	65	9,500
Hyde -----	27	13,330	20	2,380	47	15,710
Rural -----	26	11,330	19	2,180	45	13,510
Swan Quarter -----	1	2,000	1	200	2	2,200
Iredell -----	87	44,950	33	6,755	120	51,705
Rural -----	83	20,950	31	2,855	114	23,805
Mooreville -----	2	1,500	1	100	3	1,600
Statesville -----	2	22,500	1	3,800	3	26,300
Jackson -----	44	26,135	3	1,500	47	27,635
Johnston -----	107	47,138	37	7,625	144	54,763
Rural -----	105	40,138	35	6,125	140	46,263
Selma -----	1	2,500	1	500	2	3,000
Smithfield -----	1	4,500	1	1,000	2	5,500
Jones -----	30	4,665	20	995	50	5,660
Lenoir -----	41	57,700	25	5,850	66	63,550
Rural -----	38	18,000	23	3,600	61	21,600
Kinston -----	2	27,700	1	1,500	3	29,200
La Grange -----	1	12,000	1	750	2	12,750
Lincoln -----	57	23,400	12	3,500	69	26,900
Rural -----	54	17,400	11	2,500	66	19,900
Lincolnton -----	2	6,000	1	1,000	3	7,000
Macon -----	58	16,955	4	265	62	17,220
Madison -----	66	21,322	4	500	70	21,822
Martin -----	44	25,750	31	9,150	75	34,900
Rural -----	42	17,250	29	7,000	71	24,250
Williamston -----	1	5,000	1	1,500	2	6,500
Robersonville -----	1	3,500	1	650	2	4,150
McDowell -----	53	32,500	9	1,000	62	33,500
Rural -----	52	22,500	9	1,000	61	23,500
Marion -----	1	10,000			1	10,000
Mecklenburg -----	72	151,734	55	12,160	127	163,894
Rural -----	70	71,734	54	6,160	124	77,894
Charlotte -----	2	80,000	1	6,000	3	86,000

TABLE XII. SCHOOL PROPERTY—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Mitchell -----	64	\$ 12,500	3	\$ 450	57	\$ 12,950
Montgomery -----	57	10,130	13	1,045	70	11,175
Rural -----	56	8,630	13	1,045	69	9,675
Troy -----	1	1,500			1	1,500
Moore -----	91	40,250	44	3,600	135	43,850
Rural -----	90	25,000	44	3,600	134	28,600
Sanford -----	1	15,250			1	15,250
Nash -----	59	50,900	37	11,200	96	62,100
Rural -----	57	25,900	36	6,200	93	32,100
Rocky Mount -----	2	25,000	1	5,000	3	30,000
New Hanover -----	17	101,200	14	22,800	31	124,000
Rural -----	14	8,200	12	5,800	26	14,000
Wilmington -----	3	93,000	2	17,000	5	110,000
Northampton -----	34	18,500	35	4,500	69	23,000
Onslow -----	52	13,637	20	2,000	72	15,637
Orange -----	44	17,215	23	3,165	67	20,380
Pamlico -----	20	12,435	11	1,600	31	14,035
Pasquotank -----	22	15,100	19	7,425	41	22,525
Pender -----	40	12,450	37	5,000	77	17,450
Perquimans -----	27	27,975	20	7,085	47	35,060
Rural -----	26	7,975	19	3,085	45	11,060
Hertford -----	1	20,000	1	4,000	2	24,000
Person -----	44	15,650	32	3,025	76	18,675
Rural -----	42	14,800	29	3,000	71	17,800
Roxboro -----	2	850	3	25	5	875
Pitt -----	81	66,500	52	16,500	133	83,000
Rural -----	80	52,500	51	15,000	131	67,500
Greenville -----	1	14,000	1	1,500	2	15,500
Polk -----	27	3,705	7	715	34	4,420
Randolph -----	96	62,725	16	2,085	112	64,810
Rural -----	92	29,725	15	1,785	107	31,510
Ashboro -----	2	18,000	1	300	3	18,300
Randleman -----	2	15,000			2	15,000
Richmond -----	28	30,345	23	5,750	51	36,095
Rural -----	26	7,845	21	3,000	47	10,845
Rockingham -----	1	16,000	1	1,750	2	17,750
Hamlet -----	1	6,500	1	1,000	2	7,500

TABLE XII. SCHOOL PROPERTY—*Continued.*

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Robeson	75	\$ 51,000	79	\$ 14,840	154	\$ 65,840
Rural	73	45,000	78	13,840	151	58,840
Maxton	2	6,000	1	1,000	3	7,000
Rockingham	74	45,595	33	7,385	107	52,980
Rural	71	24,345	31	3,635	102	27,980
Reidsville	1	20,000	1	3,500	2	23,500
Ruffin	2	1,250	1	250	3	1,500
Rowan	84	84,435	32	13,735	116	98,170
Rural	82	41,435	31	3,735	113	48,170
Salisbury	2	40,000	1	10,000	3	50,000
Rutherford	71	32,341	20	2,839	91	35,180
Sampson	92	21,400	49	6,625	141	28,025
Rural	91	18,400	47	5,425	138	23,825
Clinton	1	3,000	2	1,200	3	4,200
Scotland	24	4,240	22	2,510	46	6,750
Stanly	59	26,200	7	600	66	26,800
Rural	58	11,200	7	600	65	11,800
Albemarle	1	15,000	-----	-----	1	15,000
Stokes	62	22,940	10	2,100	72	25,040
Surry	89	39,150	15	1,300	104	40,450
Rural	86	20,150	13	800	99	20,950
Mt. Airy	1	16,000	1	300	2	16,300
Pilot Mountain	1	1,700	-----	-----	1	1,700
Westfield	1	1,300	1	200	2	1,500
Swain	39	17,615	1	150	40	17,765
Transylvania	25	11,365	2	575	27	11,940
Tyrrell	24	3,315	9	810	33	4,125
Union	76	31,206	38	5,000	114	36,206
Rural	73	16,735	37	3,500	110	20,235
Monroe	1	12,000	1	1,500	2	13,500
Wesley	2	2,471	-----	-----	2	2,471
Vance	26	41,525	24	20,000	50	61,525
Rural	23	14,525	21	2,000	44	16,525
Henderson	3	27,000	3	18,000	6	45,000

TABLE XII. SCHOOL PROPERTY—*Continued.*

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Wake-----	98	\$ 161,877	63	\$ 52,683	161	\$ 214,560
Rural-----	91	68,218	58	17,183	149	85,401
Raleigh-----	7	93,659	5	35,500	12	129,159
Warren-----	40	5,125	38	3,300	78	8,425
Washington-----	29	24,772	18	2,625	47	27,397
Rural-----	27	12,370	17	2,075	44	14,445
Roper-----	1	4,902	1	550	2	5,452
Plymouth ³ -----	1	7,500			1	7,500
Watauga-----	68	10,500	2	100	70	10,600
Wayne-----	74	108,040	41	12,905	115	120,945
Rural-----	65	26,540	38	6,005	103	32,545
Goldsboro-----	4	65,000	1	6,000	5	71,000
Mount Olive-----	2	10,500	1	500	3	11,000
Fremont-----	3	6,000	1	400	4	6,400
Wilkes-----	116	23,325	18	1,485	134	24,810
Rural-----	114	20,125	17	1,085	131	21,210
Wilkesboro-----	1	1,000	1	400	2	1,400
North Wilkesboro-----	1	2,200			1	2,200
Wilson-----	49	48,000	26	15,500	75	63,500
Rural-----	46	16,000	24	5,000	70	21,000
Wilson City-----	2	30,000	1	10,000	3	40,000
Lucama-----	1	2,000	1	500	2	2,500
Yadkin-----	48	11,475	5	400	53	11,875
Yancey-----	33	6,310	2	100	35	6,410
North Carolina-----	5,249	3,637,680	2,264	612,749	7,513	4,250,429
Rural-----	5,106	1,876,451	2,182	326,829	7,288	2,203,280
City-----	143	1,761,229	82	285,920	225	2,047,149

Average value of schoolhouses in North Carolina, \$568; rural, \$302; city, \$9,098.

TABLE XIII. LOG SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, AND DISTRICTS WITHOUT HOUSES 1906-'07.

This table shows the number of districts, the number of log schoolhouses, and the number of districts without schoolhouses, by counties and by races.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XIII AND COMPARISON WITH 1905-'06.

	1905-'06.	1906-'07.	Decrease.
Number school districts -----	7,656	7,707	*51
White -----	5,338	5,367	*29
Colored -----	2,318	2,340	*22
Number log schoolhouses -----	430	410	20
White -----	180	156	24
Colored -----	250	254	*4
Number districts having no houses -----	403	419	*16
White -----	285	261	24
Colored -----	118	158	*40

	White.			Colored.			Decrease in School Districts.	
	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	White.	Colored.
Alamance -----	56	1	1	29	1	4		*3
Alexander -----	51	1	3	6	3	2		
Alleghany -----	41		1	3	2			
Anson -----	41			39	1	1		1
Ashe -----	100		2	10	1		*5	*1
Beaufort -----	79		1	39		4	*3	
Bertie -----	67		1	59		2		
Bladen -----	67	2	4	45	10		1	2
Brunswick -----	43		2	27		1		
Buncombe -----	98	1	8	19		5	2	*2
Burke -----	53	6	3	10	4	1	*1	
Cabarrus -----	48		5	22	6	3		
Caldwell -----	61	1	2	12	5	1		
Camden -----	20		1	12				
Carteret -----	43		9	8			*1	
Caswell -----	40	8	4	36	24	2		1
Catawba -----	79			19	5		*4	*1
Chatham -----	87	1	8	41	4	9		
Cherokee -----	48	1		2		2	4	
Chowan -----	19		2	15				

*Increase.

TABLE XIII. LOG SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, ETC.—*Continued.*

	White.			Colored.			Decrease in School Districts.	
	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	White.	Colored.
Clay -----	19	1	1	1		1	*2	
Cleveland -----	69			20		1		1
Columbus -----	91	1	1	39	1	3	2	
Craven -----	45			33		2		1
Cumberland -----	69			53	1	1		
Currituck -----	35			13			1	
Dare -----	19		1	1				
Davidson -----	91	3	9	14	11	1	1	
Davie -----	46	11	7	13	9	1	*1	1
Duplin -----	74			39			4	1
Durham -----	27			16				
Edgecombe -----	37			37				*1
Forsyth -----	79			19				1
Franklin -----	44	4	2	36	9			
Gaston -----	63		4	24	2	1	*3	1
Gates -----	33		1	24		1	*1	
Graham -----	20	3	2	1				
Granville -----	52	4	5	40	18	4		
Greene -----	31		4	21				2
Guilford -----	86	6	3	32	9	3		
Halifax -----	53		12	60		11		
Harnett -----	61		5	29		3	1	
Haywood -----	53	1	5	1				
Henderson -----	52		5	11		2	*1	
Hertford -----	32		1	33			*2	*3
Hyde -----	28	6		19	13	1	*1	
Iredell -----	88		5	35		4	*1	
Jackson -----	45	2	1	3				
Johnston -----	110		3	37			*4	*2
Jones -----	32		2	22		2		
Lenoir -----	40		2	24		1		
Lincoln -----	56		2	13	4	1	1	*1
Macon -----	59	7	1	4	1			
Madison -----	71	2	6	4	2	2	1	
Martin -----	42			29			1	2

*Increase.

TABLE XIII. LOG SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, ETC.—*Continued.*

	White.			Colored.			Decrease in School Districts.	
	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	White.	Colored.
McDowell -----	56	8	5	12	4	2	1	-----
Mecklenburg -----	75	-----	5	57	-----	3	-----	1
Mitchell -----	70	2	6	4	1	2	-----	-----
Montgomery -----	58	-----	-----	19	2	7	*1	-----
Moore -----	92	-----	-----	44	-----	-----	*4	*1
Nash -----	57	-----	-----	38	-----	2	-----	-----
New Hanover -----	14	-----	-----	12	-----	2	-----	-----
Northampton -----	44	-----	1	44	-----	1	*1	*2
Onslow -----	52	-----	1	20	1	-----	-----	-----
Orange -----	44	1	-----	22	11	-----	2	1
Pamlico -----	22	-----	2	12	-----	1	-----	-----
Pasquotank -----	22	-----	-----	18	-----	-----	*1	*1
Pender -----	45	-----	5	40	5	3	*1	*1
Perquimans -----	26	-----	-----	19	-----	-----	-----	-----
Person -----	40	-----	1	32	17	2	*1	-----
Pitt -----	80	-----	-----	51	-----	-----	-----	-----
Polk -----	32	1	5	9	1	2	*1	-----
Randolph -----	104	5	5	22	3	5	*2	*1
Richmond -----	35	2	9	36	5	3	2	*10
Robeson -----	81	-----	8	86	-----	8	*2	*2
Rockingham -----	69	4	3	32	11	2	2	5
Rowan -----	83	1	-----	37	5	5	-----	*2
Rutherford -----	74	-----	-----	22	6	2	-----	*2
Sampson -----	92	1	1	50	2	4	1	1
Scotland -----	24	-----	-----	22	-----	-----	1	*1
Stanly -----	62	-----	-----	11	-----	4	-----	-----
Stokes -----	65	-----	3	10	4	-----	-----	2
Surry -----	90	6	3	13	2	-----	*3	1
Swain -----	41	3	2	13	-----	-----	*2	*2
Transylvania -----	31	2	6	2	-----	-----	*1	-----
Tyrrell -----	25	-----	-----	9	-----	-----	*1	*1
Union -----	80	-----	6	37	-----	-----	-----	*1
Vance -----	22	-----	1	21	1	-----	-----	2
Wake -----	85	-----	-----	60	-----	2	7	1
Warren -----	43	-----	1	41	2	5	*3	1

*Increase. ‡3 Indians. ‡2 Indians.

TABLE XIII. LOG SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, ETC.—*Continued.*

	White.			Colored.			Decrease in School Districts.	
	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having No House.	White.	Colored.
Washington -----	27	27	-----	27	17	-----	*1	*10
Watauga -----	71	4	3	3	2	2	*1	1
Wayne -----	65	-----	-----	38	-----	1	1	1
Wilkes -----	125	7	9	15	4	-----	*4	*1
Wilson -----	49	-----	-----	26	-----	1	*4	*1
Yadkin -----	54	2	6	9	2	4	*1	-----
Yancey -----	48	7	17	2	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total -----	5,367	156	261	2,340	254	158	29	22

*Increase.

TABLE XIV. NUMBER OF WHITE RURAL SCHOOLS, ETC., 1906-'07.

This table shows the average area covered by each rural school, for the State, the rural school population to each school, the number of schools having only one teacher, the number of schools having two or more teachers, and the number of schools in which some high school subjects are taught.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XIV AND COMPARISON WITH 1905-'06.

	1905-'06.	1906-'07.	Increase.
Number of rural white schools-----	5,248	5,297	49
Rural white school population-----	411,818	410,252	*1,566
Land area of State-----	48,580	48,580	-----
Average area covered by each rural school-----	9.2	9.1	.1
School population to each rural school-----	79	77	*2
Number of schools having only one teacher-----	4,298	4,284	*14
Number of schools having two or more teachers-----	950	1,013	63
Number of schools in which some high school subjects are taught-----	968	930	*38

	Number of Rural White Schools.	Rural White School Population.	Land Area of the County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High School Subjects are Taught.
Alamance-----	61	4,073	494	39	22	14
Alexander-----	49	3,688	297	36	13	4
Alleghany-----	41	3,034	223	31	10	7
Anson-----	41	3,649	551	34	7	9
Ashe-----	96	7,230	399	80	16	16
Beaufort-----	79	3,907	819	74	5	6
Bertie-----	66	2,988	712	63	3	4
Bladen-----	67	3,636	1,013	62	5	5
Brunswick-----	42	2,696	812	39	3	26
Buncombe-----	100	9,499	624	83	17	12
Burke-----	48	4,750	534	41	7	-----
Cabarrus-----	51	3,969	387	38	13	12
Caldwell-----	71	4,382	507	64	7	7
Camden-----	20	1,117	218	16	4	10
Carteret-----	30	3,438	538	35	5	3
Caswell-----	40	2,127	396	40	-----	6
Catawba-----	78	6,447	408	62	16	20
Chatham-----	88	5,472	785	82	6	8

*Decrease.

TABLE XIV. NUMBER OF WHITE SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

	Number of Rural White Schools.	Rural White School Popula- tion.	Land Area of the County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High School Subjects are Taught.
Cherokee -----	51	4,343	451	41	10	4
Chowan -----	18	1,107	161	17	1	1
Clay -----	19	1,507	185	17	2	1
Cleveland -----	69	6,768	485	29	40	5
Columbus -----	90	5,954	927	75	15	16
Craven -----	45	2,289	685	41	4	42
Cumberland -----	69	4,621	1,008	57	12	15
Currituck -----	35	1,736	273	32	3	3
Dare -----	18	1,499	405	11	7	5
Davidson -----	90	6,469	563	82	8	10
Davie -----	46	3,669	264	41	5	5
Duplin -----	72	4,969	890	60	12	14
Durham -----	28	3,454	284	16	12	12
Edgecombe -----	36	2,450	515	34	2	6
Forsyth -----	80	7,116	369	57	23	6
Franklin -----	44	3,379	471	30	14	9
Gaston -----	69	7,629	359	51	18	13
Gates -----	32	1,893	356	25	7	11
Graham -----	24	1,704	302	11	13	2
Granville -----	52	3,661	504	39	13	6
Greene -----	31	2,093	258	28	3	4
Guilford -----	85	8,174	674	59	26	10
Halifax -----	49	2,816	681	45	4	5
Harnett -----	53	4,916	596	42	11	6
Haywood -----	50	5,285	541	32	18	4
Henderson -----	52	4,074	362	39	13	4
Hertford -----	33	2,009	339	29	4	10
Hyde -----	28	1,446	596	23	5	4
Iredell -----	83	6,639	592	53	30	25
Jackson -----	43	4,149	494	35	8	2
Johnston -----	103	8,881	688	91	12	8
Jones -----	32	1,433	403	29	3	4
Lenoir -----	40	2,518	436	30	10	9
Lincoln -----	56	4,209	296	43	13	22
Macon -----	58	4,095	531	51	7	

TABLE XIV. NUMBER OF WHITE SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

	Number of Rural White Schools.	Rural White School Popula- tion.	Land Area of the County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High School Subjects are Taught.
Madison	63	7,599	431	57	6	6
Martin	42	2,529	438	38	4	18
McDowell	53	4,434	437	49	4	2
Mecklenburg	73	8,019	590	48	25	38
Mitchell	69	6,244	362	61	8	1
Montgomery	57	3,265	489	51	6	5
Moore	92	5,421	798	82	10	-----
Nash	57	4,548	584	38	19	19
New Hanover	14	722	199	12	2	2
Northampton	44	2,905	523	28	16	16
Onslow	48	3,039	645	42	6	4
Orange	44	3,054	386	35	9	42
Pamlico	22	2,175	358	9	13	10
Pasquotank	22	2,513	231	18	4	-----
Pender	44	2,330	883	41	3	3
Perquimans	26	1,596	251	23	3	8
Person	46	2,895	386	44	2	1
Pitt	80	5,610	644	67	13	14
Polk	32	2,105	258	31	1	1
Randolph	102	7,562	795	85	17	11
Richmond	35	2,515	466	30	5	11
Robeson	73	7,230	1,043	45	28	26
Rockingham	67	7,476	573	49	18	20
Rowan	82	7,631	483	50	32	10
Rutherford	75	7,161	547	60	15	10
Sampson	88	6,211	921	72	16	16
Scotland	23	1,662	387	20	3	15
Stanly	62	6,103	413	52	10	5
Stokes	65	6,057	472	52	13	1
Surry	86	7,207	531	74	12	18
Swain	41	3,186	560	32	9	1
Transylvania	28	2,108	371	25	3	1
Tyrrell	24	1,077	397	23	1	1
Union	80	6,920	561	59	21	16
Vance	23	1,515	276	9	14	13

TABLE XIV. NUMBER OF WHITE SCHOOLS.—Continued.

	Number of Rural White Schools.	Rural White School Popula- tion.	Land Area of the County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High School Subjects are Taught.
Wake-----	90	7,130	841	69	21	30
Warren-----	38	2,119	432	33	5	11
Washington-----	26	1,448	334	23	3	2
Watauga-----	70	5,120	330	58	12	4
Wayne-----	65	4,474	597	56	9	6
Wilkes-----	125	9,278	718	107	18	14
Wilson-----	49	3,640	392	32	17	7
Yadkin-----	54	4,881	334	42	12	4
Yancey-----	47	4,484	302	39	8	7
Total-----	5,297	410,252	48,580	4,284	1,013	930

TABLE XV. NUMBER OF COLORED RURAL SCHOOLS, ETC., 1906-'07.

This table shows the average area covered by each rural school, for the State, the rural school population to each school, the number of schools having only one teacher, the number of schools having two or more teachers, and the number of schools in which some high school subjects are taught.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XV AND COMPARISON WITH 1905-'06.

	1905-'06.	1906-'07.	Increase.
Number of rural colored schools-----	2,240	2,236	*4
Rural colored school population-----	190,856	189,187	*1,669
Land area of State-----	48,580	48,580	-----
Area covered by each rural school-----	21.6	21.7	.1
School population to each school-----	85	84	*1
Number of schools having only one teacher-----	2,075	2,066	*9
Number of schools having two or more teachers----	165	170	5
Number of schools in which some high school subjects are taught-----	90	96	6

	Number of Rural Colored Schools.	Rural Colored School Population.	Land Area of the County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High School Subjects are Taught.
Alamance-----	28	1,856	494	21	7	-----
Alexander-----	5	295	297	5	-----	-----
Alleghany-----	3	172	223	3	-----	-----
Anson-----	39	4,308	551	35	4	-----
Ashe-----	10	275	399	10	-----	-----
Beaufort-----	39	2,322	819	39	-----	-----
Bertie-----	59	4,545	712	59	-----	-----
Bladen-----	45	3,320	1,013	45	-----	-----
Brunswick-----	26	2,020	812	25	1	4
Buncombe-----	17	986	624	17	-----	-----
Burke-----	8	662	534	8	-----	-----
Cabarrus-----	22	1,708	387	22	-----	-----
Caldwell-----	10	523	507	10	-----	1
Camden-----	12	911	218	12	-----	-----
Carteret-----	8	689	538	8	-----	-----
Caswell-----	36	2,358	396	36	-----	1
Catawba-----	19	976	408	19	-----	-----
Chatham-----	38	3,064	785	36	2	2

*Decrease.

TABLE XV. NUMBER OF COLORED SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

	Number of Rural Colored Schools.	Rural Colored School Popula- tion.	Land Area of the County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High School Subjects are Taught.
Cherokee -----	2	156	451	2		
Chowan -----	15	1,735	161	11	4	
Clay -----	1	55	185	1		
Cleveland -----	20	1,638	485	16	4	1
Columbus -----	36	2,988	937	36		5
Craven -----	33	2,694	685	30	3	9
Cumberland -----	53	4,013	1,008	50	3	
Currituck -----	13	873	273	12	1	
Dare -----	3	188	405	3		
Davidson -----	14	758	563	13	1	
Davie -----	12	977	264	11	1	1
Duplin -----	39	3,020	890	36	3	1
Durham -----	16	1,926	284	16		
Edgecombe -----	36	4,812	515	35	1	
Forsyth -----	19	1,713	369	13	6	
Franklin -----	38	3,317	471	35	3	
Gaston -----	29	2,383	359	25	4	2
Gates -----	24	1,819	356	24		
Graham -----		48	302			
Granville -----	39	3,687	504	39		
Greene -----	19	1,764	258	16	3	
Guilford -----	31	2,455	674	28	3	2
Halifax -----	57	6,625	681	54	3	
Harnett -----	24	2,061	596	22	2	
Haywood -----			541			
Henderson -----	11	465	362	9	2	1
Hertford -----	33	3,173	339	29	4	1
Hyde -----	19	1,422	596	18	1	
Iredell -----	31	2,033	592	27	4	
Jackson -----	3	254	494	2	1	
Johnston -----	36	2,469	688	32	4	1
Jones -----	20	1,400	403	19	1	
Lenoir -----	24	1,805	436	24		
Lincoln -----	13	932	296	9	4	4
Macon -----	4	247	531	4		

TABLE XV. NUMBER OF COLORED SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

	Number of Rural Colored Schools.	Rural Colored School Popula- tion.	Land Area of the County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High School Subjects are Taught.
Madison -----	4	172	431	4	-----	-----
Martin -----	29	2,502	438	26	3	5
McDowell -----	11	462	437	10	1	-----
Mecklenburg -----	57	5,919	590	52	5	6
Mitchell -----	4	178	362	4	-----	-----
Montgomery -----	18	1,079	489	17	1	1
Moore -----	42	3,100	798	40	2	-----
Nash -----	37	2,505	584	35	2	2
New Hanover -----	12	947	199	11	1	-----
Northampton -----	43	4,259	523	34	9	1
Onslow -----	17	1,445	645	15	2	1
Orange -----	21	1,762	386	20	1	18
Pamlico -----	11	1,221	358	8	3	-----
Pasquotank -----	19	2,349	231	18	1	-----
Pender -----	39	2,463	883	37	2	2
Perquimans -----	19	1,615	251	15	4	3
Person -----	32	2,265	386	31	1	-----
Pitt -----	51	5,010	644	48	3	1
Polk -----	7	459	258	7	-----	-----
Randolph -----	20	1,161	795	18	2	-----
Richmond -----	25	2,737	466	22	3	-----
Robeson -----	*72	8,970	1,043	66	6	4
Rockingham -----	35	3,257	573	31	4	2
Rowan -----	36	2,069	483	33	3	3
Rutherford -----	20	1,489	547	20	-----	-----
Sampson -----	36	3,438	921	35	1	1
Scotland -----	23	2,181	387	22	1	3
Stanly -----	8	450	413	8	-----	-----
Stokes -----	10	963	472	9	1	-----
Surry -----	11	837	531	11	-----	-----
Swain -----	†3	97	560	3	-----	-----
Transylvania -----	2	245	371	1	1	-----
Tyrrell -----	9	598	397	9	-----	-----
Union -----	37	3,045	561	36	1	-----

*Of this number 19 are Croatan Indian schools.

†Two of these are Indian schools.

TABLE XV. NUMBER OF COLORED SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

	Number of Rural Colored Schools.	Rural Colored School Popula- tion.	Land Area of the County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High School Subjects are Taught.
Vance -----	20	2,438	276	18	2	-----
Wake -----	60	5,736	841	43	17	2
Warren -----	37	4,712	432	35	2	-----
Washington -----	17	1,204	334	16	1	-----
Watauga -----	2	93	330	2	-----	-----
Wayne -----	38	2,878	597	36	2	-----
Wilkes -----	15	977	718	13	2	4
Wilson -----	26	2,471	392	25	1	1
Yadkin -----	9	422	334	9	-----	-----
Yancey -----	1	112	302	1	-----	-----
Total -----	2,236	189,187	48,580	2,066	170	96

F. TEACHERS.

TABLE XVI. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED 1906-'07.

This table shows by races the number and sex of the public school teachers employed during 1906-'07.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XVI AND COMPARISON WITH 1905-'06.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total teachers employed 1906-'07	8,850	1,296	10,146
Total teachers employed 1905-'06	8,683	1,188	9,871
Increase	167	108	275
Total white teachers 1906-'07	6,477	961	7,438
Total white teachers 1905-'06	6,316	870	7,186
Increase	161	91	252
Total colored teachers 1906-'07	2,373	335	2,708
Total colored teachers 1905-'06	2,367	318	2,685
Increase	6	17	23
White men employed 1906-'07	2,151	114	2,265
White men employed 1905-'06	2,155	103	2,258
Increase	*4	11	7
White women employed 1906-'07	4,326	847	5,173
White women employed 1905-'06	4,161	767	4,928
Increase	165	80	245
Colored men employed 1906-'07	826	98	924
Colored men employed 1905-'06	874	84	958
Increase	*48	14	*34
Colored women employed 1906-'07	1,547	237	1,784
Colored women employed 1905-'06	1,493	234	1,727
Increase	54	3	57

	White Men.	White Women.	Total White Teachers.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	Total Teachers Employed.	Increase 1907 over 1906.
								White, Color'd.
Alamance	15	92	107	7	24	31	138	11
Rural	13	60	73	4	21	25	98	5 *3
Burlington	1	14	15	1	1	2	17	1
Graham		10	10	1	1	2	12	2
Haw River	1	5	6				6	1
Mebane		3	3	1	1	2	5	3 2
Alexander	53	11	64	3	4	7	71	1

*Decrease.

TABLE XVI. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—Continued.

	White Men.	White Women.	Total White Teachers.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	Total Teachers Employed.	Increase 1907 over 1906.	
								White.	Color'd.
Alleghany	41	11	52	3	-----	3	55	*1	-----
Anson	12	43	55	20	24	44	99	1	*4
Ashe	116	-----	116	6	4	10	126	6	-----
Beaufort	21	73	94	9	32	41	135	4	2
Rural	18	57	75	6	27	33	108	*1	*1
Washington	1	14	15	2	4	6	21	1	1
Belhaven	2	2	4	1	1	2	6	4	2
Bertie	10	79	89	27	41	68	157	13	1
Rural	9	76	85	27	41	68	153	14	11
Aulander	1	3	4	-----	-----	-----	4	*1	-----
Bladen	19	100	119	17	30	47	166	50	-----
Brunswick	21	24	45	13	10	23	68	2	1
Buncombe	54	114	168	8	23	31	199	6	*1
Rural	49	71	120	6	11	17	137	-----	*1
Asheville	5	43	48	2	12	14	62	6	-----
Burke	11	37	48	7	5	12	60	*6	-----
Rural	10	28	38	6	3	9	47	*5	*1
Morganton	1	9	10	1	2	3	13	*1	1
Cabarrus	30	59	89	7	21	28	117	7	-----
Rural	27	40	67	5	17	22	89	7	-----
Concord	3	19	22	2	4	6	28	-----	-----
Caldwell	28	63	91	7	9	16	107	7	2
Rural	26	49	75	4	*8	12	87	6	2
Lenoir	-----	10	10	3	1	4	14	1	-----
Granite	1	3	4	-----	-----	-----	4	-----	-----
Rhodhiss	1	1	2	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Camden	7	16	23	6	6	12	35	1	-----
Carteret	12	19	31	4	4	8	39	*1	1
Caswell	5	39	44	12	24	36	80	-----	*2
Rural	4	36	40	12	24	36	76	-----	-----
Pelham	1	3	4	-----	-----	-----	4	-----	*2
Catawba	50	49	99	14	7	21	120	*12	-----
Rural	50	40	90	14	4	18	108	*13	-----
Hickory	-----	9	9	-----	3	3	12	1	-----
Chatham	32	63	95	24	19	43	138	1	5

*Decrease.

TABLE XVI. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—*Continued.*

	White Men.	White Women.	Total White Teachers.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	Total Teachers Employed.	Increase 1907 over 1906	
								White.	Color'd.
Cherokee -----	39	32	71	1	2	3	74	9	*1
Rural -----	38	30	68	1	2	3	71	9	-----
Murphy -----	1	2	3	-----	-----	-----	3	-----	*1
Chowan -----	4	22	26	7	15	22	48	*1	1
Rural -----	3	16	19	7	14	21	40	*1	1
Edenton -----	1	6	7	-----	1	1	8	-----	-----
Clay -----	16	5	21	1	-----	1	22	1	-----
Cleveland -----	45	79	124	12	14	26	150	*6	-----
Rural -----	44	72	116	10	14	24	140	*4	-----
Shelby -----	1	7	8	2	-----	2	10	*2	-----
Columbus -----	30	76	106	14	23	37	143	9	1
Craven -----	5	64	69	14	28	42	111	6	*1
Rural -----	4	48	52	12	22	34	86	5	*1
New Bern -----	1	16	17	2	6	8	25	1	-----
Cumberland -----	22	91	113	13	49	62	175	1	*1
Rural -----	19	76	95	11	45	56	151	-----	*1
Fayetteville -----	2	11	13	2	4	6	19	1	-----
Hope Mills -----	1	4	5	-----	-----	-----	5	-----	-----
Currituck -----	3	35	38	5	8	13	51	*1	1
Dare -----	9	23	32	-----	3	3	35	*1	-----
Davidson -----	77	35	112	12	9	21	133	*3	*1
Rural -----	77	19	96	9	7	16	112	*6	*1
Lexington -----	10	10	20	2	1	3	13	2	-----
Thomasville -----	6	6	12	1	1	2	8	1	-----
Davie -----	28	23	51	6	8	14	65	1	*1
Duplin -----	24	67	91	13	30	43	134	11	1
Durham -----	16	86	102	4	33	37	139	13	-----
Rural -----	6	46	52	2	15	17	69	4	-----
Durham -----	16	40	56	2	18	20	70	9	-----
Edgecombe -----	3	47	50	11	32	43	93	3	1
Rural -----	3	36	39	9	27	36	75	2	1
Tarboro -----	11	11	22	2	5	7	18	1	-----
Forsyth -----	50	88	138	18	18	36	174	8	*1
Rural -----	44	63	107	16	10	26	133	7	*1
Winston -----	6	25	31	2	8	10	41	1	-----

*Decrease.

TABLE XVI. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—Continued.

	White Men.	White Women.	Total White Teachers.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	Total Teachers Employed.	Increase 1907 over 1906.	
								White.	Color'd.
Franklin -----	10	61	71	24	27	51	122	4	2
Rural -----	8	50	58	19	22	41	99	3	2
Franklinton -----		4	4	2	1	3	7		
Louisburg -----	1	4	5	1	4	5	10	1	
Youngsville -----	1	3	4	2		2	6		
Gaston -----	26	94	120	14	22	36	156	7	2
Rural -----	23	76	99	13	19	32	131	7	2
Gastonia -----		15	15	1	3	4	19		
Cherryville -----	3	3	6				6		
Gates -----	2	37	39	4	20	24	63	2	
Graham -----	12	11	23				23		
Granville -----	5	63	68	13	30	43	111		*1
Rural -----	4	56	60	12	27	39	99		*1
Oxford -----	1	7	8	1	3	4	12		
Greene -----	4	32	36	6	16	22	58		*4
Guilford -----	29	175	204	18	38	56	260	18	
Rural -----	23	110	133	10	25	35	168	14	
Greensboro -----	3	44	47	2	8	10	57	3	
High Point -----	2	19	21	6	5	11	32	2	
Guilford College -----	1	2	3				3	*1	
Halifax -----	3	68	71	19	45	64	135	*15	*7
Rural -----		48	48	17	40	57	105	*16	*7
Scotland Neck -----		10	10	1	1	2	12		
Weldon -----	2	5	7		2	2	9	1	
Enfield -----	1	5	6	1	2	3	9		
Harnett -----	25	40	65	11	17	28	93	*5	1
Haywood -----	34	37	71	1	2	3	74	*6	
Rural -----	32	28	60				60	*7	
Waynesville -----	2	9	11	1	2	3	14	1	
Henderson -----	25	47	72	3	9	12	84	9	
Rural -----	23	43	66	2	8	10	76	9	
Hendersonville -----	2	4	6	1	1	2	8		
Hertford -----	2	34	36	7	28	35	71	2	5
Hyde -----	9	22	31	8	12	20	51	*5	
Rural -----	8	19	27	8	11	19	46	*5	*1
Swan Quarter -----	1	3	4		1	1	5		1

*Decrease.

TABLE XVI. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—Continued.

	White Men.	White Women.	Total White Teachers.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	Total Teachers Employed	Increase 1907 over 1906.	
								White.	Color'd.
Iredell	59	81	140	19	22	41	181	9	1
Rural	58	62	120	17	18	35	155		*2
Mooreville		8	8	1	2	3	11	8	
Statesville	1	11	12	1	2	3	15	1	3
Jackson	22	31	53		4	4	57	1	
Johnston	47	78	125	12	28	40	165	*7	*3
Rural	44	69	113	10	25	35	148	*8	*3
Selma	2	4	6	1	1	2	8	1	
Smithfield	1	5	6	1	2	3	9		
Jones	6	26	32	10	9	19	51	*1	2
Lenoir	6	67	73	13	17	30	103	3	
Rural	3	47	50	10	14	24	74	2	
Kinston	2	15	17	2	2	4	21	1	
La Grange	1	5	6	1	1	2	8		
Lincoln	25	52	77	8	7	15	92	8	*2
Rural	24	44	68	7	5	12	80	*1	*5
Lincolnton	1	8	9	1	2	3	12	9	3
Macon	19	40	59	2	2	4	63	*4	
Madison	33	39	72	1	3	4	76	*4	
Martin	10	44	54	18	19	37	91		
Rural	8	38	46	16	17	33	79	*3	*1
Williamston	1	3	4	1	2	3	7	*1	
Robersonville	1	3	4	1		1	5	4	1
McDowell	10	44	54	4	6	10	64	2	1
Rural	9	37	46	4	6	10	56		1
Marion	1	7	8				8	2	
Mecklenburg	33	131	164	17	63	80	244	*3	5
Rural	30	89	119	16	47	63	182	*6	5
Charlotte	3	42	45	1	16	17	62	3	
Mitchell	48	26	74	3	1	4	78	7	
Montgomery	19	44	63	7	16	23	86	2	2
Rural	18	41	59	6	12	18	77	1	1
Troy	1	3	4	1	4	5	9	1	1
Moore	36	76	112	10	32	42	154	*10	*1
Rural	34	70	104	10	32	42	146	*10	*1
Sanford	2	6	8				8		

*Decrease.

TABLE XVI. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—*Continued.*

	White Men.	White Women.	Total White Teachers.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	Total Teachers Employed.	Increase 1907 over 1906.	
								White.	Color'd.
Nash	8	87	95	16	28	44	139	*3	-----
Rural	7	69	76	14	25	39	115	*3	*1
Rocky Mount	1	18	19	2	3	5	24	-----	1
New Hanover	3	61	64	5	28	33	97	1	1
Rural	1	15	16	3	10	13	29	-----	1
Wilmington	2	46	48	2	18	20	68	1	-----
Northampton	16	49	65	14	34	48	113	19	-----
Onslow	11	37	48	11	5	16	64	5	1
Orange	14	40	54	10	13	23	77	1	1
Pamlico	14	28	42	2	14	16	58	*4	*7
Pasquotank	2	29	31	4	18	22	53	4	3
Pender	3	48	51	13	29	42	93	1	-----
Perquimans	3	32	35	11	15	26	61	9	5
Rural	2	26	28	9	14	23	51	2	2
Hertford	1	6	7	2	1	3	10	7	3
Person	3	50	53	9	25	34	87	2	1
Rural	2	44	46	8	23	31	77	2	1
Roxboro	1	6	7	1	2	3	10	-----	-----
Pitt	7	114	121	21	36	57	178	8	-----
Rural	7	105	112	20	32	52	164	7	-----
Greenville	-----	9	9	1	4	5	14	1	-----
Polk	10	23	33	2	5	7	40	6	*1
Randolph	46	89	135	7	15	22	157	3	*1
Rural	45	78	123	6	13	19	142	3	*2
Ashboro	1	6	7	1	2	3	10	1	1
Randleman	-----	5	5	-----	-----	-----	5	*1	-----
Richmond	10	40	50	11	28	39	89	-----	13
Rural	8	32	40	9	26	35	75	*1	13
Rockingham	1	6	7	1	1	2	9	1	-----
Hamlet	1	2	3	1	1	2	5	-----	-----
Robeson	32	56	88	36	31	67	155	-----	*7
Rural	31	53	84	34	31	65	149	-----	*7
Maxton	1	3	4	2	-----	2	6	-----	-----
Rockingham	13	108	121	17	30	47	168	13	*4
Rural	10	96	106	14	25	39	145	12	*3
Reidsville	2	9	11	2	4	6	17	1	*1
Ruffin	1	3	4	1	1	2	6	-----	-----

*Decrease.

TABLE XVI. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—*Continued.*

	White Men.	White Women.	Total White Teachers.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	Total Teachers Employed	Increase 1907 over 1906.	
								White	Color'd.
Rowan -----	44	102	146	15	28	43	189	6	*1
Rural -----	40	81	121	14	24	38	159	6	*1
Salisbury -----	4	21	25	1	4	5	30		
Rutherford -----	33	64	97	4	18	22	119	4	2
Sampson -----	26	81	107	12	28	40	147	1	*8
Rural -----	25	77	102	10	26	36	138		*8
Clinton -----	1	4	5	2	2	4	9	1	
Scotland -----		26	26	6	18	24	50	1	2
Stanly -----	39	43	82	3	5	8	90	*3	*2
Rural -----	38	35	73	3	5	8	81	*6	*2
Albemarle -----	1	8	9				9	3	
Stokes -----	31	46	77	5	5	10	87	1	4
Surry -----	47	67	114	7	7	14	128	6	2
Rural -----	44	53	97	5	6	11	108	6	2
Mount Airy -----	1	10	11	1	1	2	13		
Pilot Mountain -----	1	2	3				3		
Westfield -----	1	2	3	1		1	4		
Swain -----	20	22	42	1		1	43	*5	
Transylvania -----	15	16	31	2	1	3	34	*3	
Tyrrell -----	7	13	20	2	6	8	28	*3	
Union -----	44	78	122	18	22	40	162	2	2
Rural -----	42	66	108	17	20	37	145	2	1
Monroe -----	1	11	12	1	2	3	15	1	1
Wesley -----	1	1	2				2	*1	
Vance -----	4	52	56	3	27	30	86	5	1
Rural -----	2	38	40	2	20	22	62	4	*1
Henderson -----	2	14	16	1	7	8	24	1	2
Wake -----	35	127	162	24	84	108	270		6
Rural -----	33	82	115	20	59	79	194	1	11
Raleigh -----	2	45	47	4	25	29	76	*1	*5
Warren -----	4	40	44	7	30	37	81	*2	*7
Washington -----	9	25	34	11	11	22	56		
Rural -----	7	19	26	8	9	17	43		
Roper -----	1	2	3	1	1	2	5		
Plymouth -----	1	4	5	2	1	3	8		
Watauga -----	70	14	84	1	3	4	88	4	

*Decrease.

TABLE XVI. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—*Continued.*

	White Men.	White Women.	Total White Teachers.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total Colored Teachers	Total Teachers Employed.	Increase 1907 over 1906.	
								White.	Color'd.
Wayne -----	14	92	106	11	43	54	160	1	1
Rural -----	11	59	70	5	35	40	110	*4	*1
Goldsboro -----	1	24	25	3	5	8	33		
Mount Olive -----	1	6	7	2	2	4	11	1	
Fremont -----	1	3	4	1	1	2	6	4	2
Wilkes -----	83	77	160	12	7	19	179	18	2
Rural -----	81	68	149	11	7	18	167	15	2
Wilkesboro -----	1	4	5				5	2	
North Wilkesboro -----	1	5	6	1		1	7	1	
Wilson -----	16	71	87	8	28	36	123	1	1
Rural -----	14	52	66	7	20	27	93		1
Wilson City -----	1	17	18	1	7	8	26	1	
Lucama -----	1	2	3		1	1	4		
Yadkin -----	27	41	68	5	4	9	77	5	
Yancey -----	35	20	55	1	1	2	57	4	*2
North Carolina -----	2,265	5,173	7,438	924	1,784	2,708	10,146	262	25
Rural -----	2,151	4,326	6,477	826	1,547	2,373	8,850	170	8
City -----	114	847	961	98	237	335	1,296	92	17

*Decrease.

TABLE XVII. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS 1906-'07.

This table shows the grade of scholarship of rural white teachers employed during the year, as reported by the County Superintendents, also something of the training and experience of all white teachers, rural and city, and the number of teachers employed in local tax districts, not including those in city schools.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XVII AND COMPARISON WITH 1905-'06.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total white teachers 1906-'07-----	6,477	961	7,438
Total white teachers 1905-'06-----	6,316	870	7,186
Increase -----	161	91	252
First grade 1906-'07 -----	4,654		4,654
First grade 1905-'06 -----	4,441		4,441
Increase -----	213		213
Second grade 1906-'07 -----	1,733		1,733
Second grade 1905-'06 -----	1,786		1,786
Increase -----	*53		*53
Third grade 1906-'07-----	90		90
Third grade 1905-'06-----	89		89
Increase -----	1		1
Number having normal training 1906-'07 -----	905	533	1,438
Number having normal training 1905-'06 -----	796	433	1,229
Increase -----	109	100	209
Number having four years' experience 1906-'1907----	2,847	657	3,504
Number having four years' experience 1905-'1906----	2,822	547	3,369
Increase -----	25	110	135
Number having college diploma 1906-'07 -----	685	550	1,235
Number having college diploma 1905-'06 -----	666	495	1,161
Increase -----	19	55	74
Number teachers employed in local tax districts 1906-'07-----	728		728

TABLE XVII. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—*Continued.*

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Ex- perience.	Number Having College Di- ploma.	*Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Local Tax Districts.
Alamance -----	107	53	20	-----	25	63	20	17
Rural -----	73	53	20	-----	4	40	2	17
Burlington -----	15	-----	-----	-----	7	10	3	-----
Graham -----	10	-----	-----	-----	7	6	8	-----
Haw River -----	6	-----	-----	-----	6	5	5	-----
Mebane -----	3	-----	-----	-----	1	2	2	-----
Alexander -----	64	36	21	7	-----	24	1	-----
Alleghany -----	52	39	13	-----	3	19	1	-----
Anson -----	55	53	2	-----	38	33	6	2
Ashe -----	116	76	38	2	3	30	3	4
Beaufort -----	94	72	3	-----	15	38	15	9
Rural -----	75	72	3	-----	5	24	3	9
Washington -----	15	-----	-----	-----	7	10	11	-----
Belhaven -----	4	-----	-----	-----	3	4	1	-----
Bertie -----	89	59	26	-----	23	42	16	6
Rural -----	85	59	26	-----	23	39	14	6
Aulander -----	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	2	-----
Bladen -----	119	108	11	-----	11	33	11	5
Brunswick -----	45	26	19	-----	8	21	10	-----
Buncombe -----	168	101	19	-----	37	112	39	20
Rural -----	120	101	19	-----	8	71	18	20
Asheville -----	48	-----	-----	-----	29	41	21	-----
Burke -----	48	21	17	-----	14	28	9	-----
Rural -----	38	21	17	-----	6	24	4	-----
Morganton -----	10	-----	-----	-----	8	4	5	-----
Cabarrus -----	89	49	18	-----	13	51	18	8
Rural -----	67	49	18	-----	6	33	8	8
Concord -----	22	-----	-----	-----	7	18	10	-----
Caldwell -----	91	43	32	-----	24	52	19	-----
Rural -----	75	43	32	-----	12	40	10	-----
Lenoir -----	10	-----	-----	-----	10	8	7	-----
Granite -----	4	-----	-----	-----	2	3	2	-----
Rhodhiss -----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Camden -----	23	21	2	-----	2	12	6	4

*This does not include the teachers of city schools that operate under special charters.

TABLE XVII. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—*Continued.*

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Ex- perience.	Number Having College Di- ploma.	*Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Local Tax Districts.
Carteret	31	19	11	1	3	14	2	3
Caswell	44	35	5	.....	15	20	5	4
Rural	40	35	5	.....	15	20	5	4
Pelham	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Catawba	99	70	17	3	5	28	7	26
Rural	90	70	17	3	.....	25	1	26
Hickory	9	.....	.....	.....	5	3	6	.....
Chatham	95	77	16	2	4	28	4	8
Cherokee	71	42	17	.....	15	71	5	9
Rural	68	42	17	9	12	68	5	9
Murphy	3	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....
Chowan	26	16	3	.....	7	17	7	.....
Rural	19	16	3	.....	.....	10	2	.....
Edenton	7	.....	.....	.....	7	7	5	.....
Clay	21	11	6	4	2	7	.....	3
Cleveland	124	91	22	3	12	48	25	9
Rural	116	91	22	3	7	41	20	9
Shelby	8	.....	.....	.....	5	7	5	.....
Columbus	106	80	26	.....	20	50	5	36
Craven	69	38	14	.....	8	38	6	3
Rural	52	38	14	.....	6	27	1	3
New Bern	17	.....	.....	.....	2	11	5	.....
Cumberland	113	67	28	.....	43	57	31	17
Rural	95	67	28	.....	29	47	23	17
Fayetteville	13	.....	.....	.....	14	8	6	.....
Hope Mills	5	.....	.....	.....	3	2	2	.....
Currituck	38	23	15	.....	.....	18	2	4
Dare	32	26	6	.....	8	13	8	28
Davidson	112	67	29	.....	17	54	15	.....
Rural	96	67	29	.....	8	44	4	.....
Lexington	10	.....	.....	.....	6	9	6	.....
Thomasville	6	.....	.....	.....	3	1	5	.....
Davie	51	9	42	.....	1	20	1	.....
Duplin	91	84	7	.....	2	40	6	24

*This does not include the teachers of city schools that operate under special charters.

TABLE XVII. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Ex- perience.	Number Having College Di- ploma.	*Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Local Tax Districts.
Durham -----	102	49	3	-----	35	62	53	15
Rural -----	52	49	3	-----	16	30	18	15
Durham -----	50	-----	-----	-----	19	32	35	-----
Edgecombe -----	50	31	8	-----	8	33	6	4
Rural -----	39	31	8	-----	4	24	1	4
Tarboro -----	11	-----	-----	-----	4	9	5	-----
Forsyth -----	138	76	27	4	20	73	29	2
Rural -----	107	76	27	4	4	58	10	2
Winston -----	31	-----	-----	-----	16	15	19	-----
Franklin -----	71	56	2	-----	17	32	21	7
Rural -----	58	56	2	-----	6	23	16	7
Franklinton -----	4	-----	-----	-----	2	4	2	-----
Louisburg -----	5	-----	-----	-----	5	4	2	-----
Youngsville -----	4	-----	-----	-----	4	1	1	-----
Gaston -----	120	84	15	-----	26	61	39	26
Rural -----	99	84	15	-----	16	50	31	26
Gastonia -----	15	-----	-----	-----	6	7	8	-----
Cherryville -----	6	-----	-----	-----	4	4	-----	-----
Gates -----	39	30	9	-----	-----	23	-----	-----
Graham -----	23	10	10	3	3	10	-----	-----
Granville -----	68	51	9	-----	13	36	9	9
Rural -----	60	51	9	-----	7	31	3	9
Oxford -----	8	-----	-----	-----	6	5	6	-----
Greene -----	36	27	8	1	1	12	2	-----
Guilford -----	205	90	43	-----	73	100	77	66
Rural -----	133	90	43	-----	17	61	24	66
Greensboro -----	47	-----	-----	-----	33	20	32	-----
High Point -----	21	-----	-----	-----	21	17	21	-----
Guilford College -----	4	-----	-----	-----	2	2	-----	-----
Halifax -----	71	46	2	-----	17	34	19	-----
Rural -----	48	46	2	-----	7	22	6	-----
Scotland Neck -----	10	-----	-----	-----	4	7	6	-----
Weldon -----	7	-----	-----	-----	2	3	4	-----
Enfield -----	6	-----	-----	-----	4	2	3	-----

*This does not include the teachers of city schools that operate under special charters.

TABLE XVII. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Ex- perience.	Number Having College Di- ploma.	*Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Local Tax Districts.
Harnett -----	65	42	22	1				
Haywood -----	71	36	24		12	35	11	3
Rural -----	60	36	24		6	26	7	3
Waynesville -----	11				6	9	4	
Henderson -----	72	50	16		13	34	13	23
Rural -----	66	50	16		10	50	10	23
Hendersonville -----	6				3	4	3	
Hertford -----	36	29	7			19	16	
Hyde -----	31	22	5		3	8	3	1
Rural -----	27	22	5		3	7	2	1
Swan Quarter -----	4					1	1	
Iredell -----	240	84	34	2	18	76	20	7
Rural -----	120	84	34	2	5	60	7	7
Mooresville -----	8				4	7	3	
Statesville -----	12				9	9	10	
Jackson -----	53	51	2		43	18		4
Johnston -----	125	86	27		26	73	10	19
Rural -----	113	86	27		19	67	6	19
Selma -----	6				3	1	3	
Smithfield -----	6				4	5	1	
Jones -----	32	9	17	6	4	10	5	
Lenoir -----	73	43	7		16	36	15	
Rural -----	50	43	7		7	23	3	
Kinston -----	17				8	9	9	
La Grange -----	6				1	4	3	
Lincoln -----	77	35	31	2	18	36	11	11
Rural -----	68	35	31	2	12	31	4	11
Lincolnton -----	9				6	5	7	
Macon -----	59	25	34		6	21	2	2
Madison -----	72	32	39	1		28	2	2
Martin -----	54	42	4		20	43	11	2
Rural -----	46	42	4		14	38	7	2
Williamston -----	4				4	2	3	
Robersonville -----	4				2	3	1	

*This does not include the teachers of city schools that operate under special charters.

TABLE XVII. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Ex- perience.	Number Having College Di- ploma.	*Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Local Tax Districts.
McDowell	54	29	27	-----	23	26	15	9
Rural	46	19	27	-----	21	20	11	9
Marion	8	-----	-----	-----	2	6	4	-----
Mecklenburg	164	113	6	-----	50	88	50	31
Rural	119	113	6	-----	5	50	25	31
Charlotte	45	-----	-----	-----	45	38	25	-----
Mitchell	74	40	26	8	9	-----	3	-----
Montgomery	63	36	23	-----	14	39	16	2
Rural	59	36	23	-----	10	37	16	2
Troy	4	-----	-----	-----	4	2	-----	-----
Moore	112	69	35	-----	30	57	26	12
Rural	104	69	35	-----	26	52	20	12
Sanford	8	-----	-----	-----	4	5	6	-----
Nash	95	53	22	1	16	83	14	10
Rural	76	53	22	1	9	65	5	10
Rocky Mount	19	-----	-----	-----	7	18	9	-----
New Hanover	64	16	-----	-----	26	45	33	-----
Rural	16	16	-----	-----	2	10	3	-----
Wilmington	48	-----	-----	-----	24	35	30	-----
Northampton	65	46	19	-----	16	30	13	3
Onslow	48	30	18	-----	1	30	2	10
Orange	54	47	7	-----	12	26	7	-----
Pamlico	42	37	4	1	6	16	7	5
Pasquotank	31	30	1	-----	2	2	2	-----
Pender	51	50	1	-----	10	26	8	9
Perquimans	35	24	4	-----	8	19	12	-----
Rural	28	24	4	-----	7	14	6	-----
Hertford	7	-----	-----	-----	1	5	6	-----
Person	53	32	14	-----	12	30	7	-----
Rural	46	32	14	-----	8	24	6	-----
Roxboro	7	-----	-----	-----	4	6	1	-----
Pitt	121	109	3	-----	39	71	30	20
Rural	112	109	3	-----	30	64	24	20
Greenville	9	-----	-----	-----	9	7	6	-----

*This does not include the teachers of city schools that operate under special charters.

TABLE XVII. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training	Number Having Four Years' Ex- perience.	Number Having College Di- ploma.	*Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Local Tax Districts.
Polk	33	15	18			14	1	
Randolph	130	71	52		8	55	9	15
Rural	123	71	52		3	47	6	15
Ashboro	7				5	4	3	
Randleman	5					4		
Richmond	50	32	8		8	22	7	
Rural	40	32	8		1	16	2	
Rockingham	7				7	6	5	
Hamlet	3							
Robeson	88	58	26		4	44	25	24
Rural	84	58	26		3	41	21	24
Maxton	4				1	3	4	
Rockingham	121	83	23		35	50	24	
Rural	106	83	23		27	37	16	
Reidsville	11				5	10	6	
Ruffin	4				3	3	2	
Rowan	146	81	37	3	25	72	46	7
Rural	121	81	37	3	4	56	21	7
Salisbury	25				21	16	25	
Rutherford	97	78	19		17	38	12	13
Sampson	107	60	42		14	42	6	12
Rural	102	60	42		11	37	3	12
Clinton	5				3	5	3	
Scotland	26	25	1		6	7	7	
Stanly	82	58	15		26	28	14	
Rural	73	58	15		19	21	7	
Albemarle	9				7	7	7	
Stokes	77	41	32	4	1	16	1	3
Surry	114	49	47	1	36	43	9	3
Rural	97	49	47	1	26	31		3
Mount Airy	11				7	8	8	
Pilot Mountain	3				3	2	1	
Westfield	3					2		
Swain	42	19	21	2	5	18	2	7
Transylvania	31	28	2	1	12	16	3	

*This does not include the teachers of city schools that operate under special charters.

TABLE XVII. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—*Continued.*

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Ex- per- ience.	Number Having College Di- ploma.	*Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Local Tax Districts.
Tyrrell	20	17	3		1	18		
Union	122	84	24		11	69	20	19
Rural	108	84	24		5	59	9	19
Monroe	12				5	9	10	
Wesley	2				1	1	1	
Vance	56	36	4		19	36	22	6
Rural	40	36	4		14	24	13	6
Henderson	16				5	12	9	
Wake	162	90	24	1	12	100	47	11
Rural	115	90	24	1	5	63	16	11
Raleigh	47				7	37	31	
Warren	44	43	1		3	23	4	13
Washington	34	17	9		10	16	3	
Rural	26	17	9		9	12		
Roper	3				1	2	2	
Plymouth	5					2	1	
Watauga	84	8	76		76	8		7
Wayne	106	64	6		21	60	18	
Rural	70	64	6		5	37		
Goldsboro	25				14	19	17	
Mount Olive	7				2	4	1	
Fremont	4							
Wilkes	160	79	69	1	6	72	8	14
Rural	149	79	69	1	4	67	2	14
Wilkesboro	5				2	2	4	
N. Wilkesboro	6					3	2	
Wilson	87	54	10	2	30	43	15	6
Rural	66	54	10	2	10	26	3	6
Wilson City	18				17	14	12	
Lucama	3				3	3		
Yadkin	68	27	32	9	6	20	10	5
Yancey	55	23	27	5	2	12		
North Carolina	7,438	4,654	1,733	90	1,438	3,504	1,235	728
Rural	6,477	4,654	1,733	90	905	2,847	685	728
City	961				533	657	550	

*This does not include the teachers of city schools that operate under special charters.

TABLE XVIII. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS 1906 '07.

This table shows the grade of scholarship of rural colored teachers employed during the year, as reported by the County Superintendents, also something of the training and experience of all colored teachers, rural and city, and the number of teachers employed in local tax districts, not including those in city schools.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XVIII AND COMPARISON WITH 1905-'06.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total number colored teachers employed 1906-'07 ----	2,373	335	2,708
Total number colored teachers employed 1905-'06 ----	2,367	318	2,685
Increase -----	6	17	23
First grade 1906-'07 -----	747		747
First grade 1905-'06 -----	663		663
Increase -----	84		84
Second grade 1906-'07 -----	1,574		1,574
Second grade 1905-'06 -----	1,657		1,657
Increase -----	*83		*83
Third grade 1906-'07 -----	52		52
Third grade 1905-'06 -----	47		47
Increase -----	5		5
Number having normal training 1906-'07 -----	442	192	634
Number having normal training 1905-'06 -----	460	162	622
Increase -----	*18	30	12
Number having four years' experience 1906-'07 -----	1,343	257	1,600
Number having four years' experience 1905-'06 -----	1,286	209	1,495
Increase -----	57	48	105
Number having college diploma 1906-'07 -----	150	150	300
Number having college diploma 1905-'06 -----	178	113	291
Increase -----	*28	37	9
Number teachers employed in local tax districts 1906-'07 -----	104		104

*Decrease.

TABLE XVIII. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—*Continued.*

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Ex- perience.	Number Having College Di- ploma.	‡Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Local Tax Districts.
Alamance -----	31		21	1	5	26	2	
Rural -----	25	3	21	1	2	22	1	
Burlington -----	2				1	2		
Graham -----	2				1	1		
Haw River* -----								
Mebane -----	2				1	1	1	
Alexander -----	7	1	6		1	2		
Alleghany -----	3		3			3		
Anson -----	44	15	28	1	6	13		
Ashe -----	10	1	9			1		
Beaufort -----	41	21	12		7	32	3	
Rural -----	33	21	12		1	24		
Washington -----	6				5	6	3	
Belhaven -----	2				1	2		
Bertie -----	68	22	46		15	39	2	
Rural -----	68	22	46		15	39	2	
Aulander† -----								
Bladen -----	47	5	42		10	16		
Brunswick -----	23	5	18		4	12	1	
Buncombe -----	31	16	1		17	24	7	1
Rural -----	17	16	1		6	11	2	1
Asheville -----	14				11	13	5	
Burke -----	12	2	7		3	6	2	
Rural -----	9	2	7		3	4	2	
Morganton -----	3					2		
Cabarrus -----	28	6	16		12	19	7	
Rural -----	22	6	16		12	14	1	
Concord -----	6					5	6	
Caldwell -----	16	3	9		7	9	6	
Rural -----	12	3	9		3	7	2	
Lenoir -----	4				4	2	4	
Granite‡ -----								
Rhodhiss‡ -----								
Camden -----	12	3	9		6	7		2

*Pupils of this district are sent to schools in other districts.

†Has no negro school.

‡Includes no teachers in city schools.

TABLE XVIII. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Ex- perience.	Number Having College Di- ploma.	Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Local Tax Districts.
Carteret	8		8		3	1		
Caswell	36	13	23		8	22	7	2
Rural	36	13	23		8	22	7	2
Pelham								
Catawba	21		18		3	11	1	4
Rural	18		18			8	1	4
Hickory	3				3	3		
Chatham	43	13	28	2	4	26	2	
Cherokee	3		3					2
Rural	3		3					2
Murphy*								
Chowan	22	13	7	1	5	15	1	
Rural	21	13	7	1	4	14		
Edenton	1				1	1	1	
Clay	1		1					
Cleveland	26	19	5		1	10	5	
Rural	24	19	5			8	5	
Shelby	2				1	2		
Columbus	37	15	22		9	19	15	2
Craven	42	4	30		11	29		2
Rural	34	4	30		8	21		2
New Bern	8				3	8		
Cumberland	62	4	51	1	46	41	5	
Rural	56	4	51	1	41	38		
Fayetteville	6				5	3	5	
Hope Mills*								
Currituck	13	8	5		6	9	1	
Dare	3		3		2			
Davidson	21	5	11		5	14	2	
Rural	16	5	11		2	11		
Lexington	3				3	2		
Thomasville	2					1	2	
Davie	14	2	12		1	7	1	
Duplin	43	33	10			27	1	7

*Has no negro school.

TABLE XVIII. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Ex- perience.	Number Having College Di- ploma.	Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Local Tax Districts.
Durham -----	37		17		12	22	15	3
Rural -----	17		17		6	12	1	3
Durham -----	20				6	10	14	
Edgecombe -----	43	10	26		5	33	3	
Rural -----	36	10	26		2	26		
Tarboro -----	7				3	7	3	
Forsyth -----	36	10	16		16	21	11	
Rural -----	26	10	16		10	15	5	
Winston -----	10				6	6	6	
Franklin -----	51	17	24		17	32	3	5
Rural -----	41	17	24		11	23	1	5
Franklinton -----	3				1	2	1	
Louisburg -----	5				3	5		
Youngsville -----	2				2	2	1	
Gaston -----	36	5	26	1	6	18	10	5
Rural -----	32	5	26	1	6	15	8	5
Gastonia -----	4					3	2	
Cherryville* -----								
Gates -----	24	9	15		10	10		
Graham -----								
Granville -----	43	17	22		4	32	7	1
Rural -----	39	17	22		4	29	4	1
Oxford -----	4					3	3	
Greene -----	22	5	14	3	4	10	2	
Guilford -----	56	8	27		19	39	19	16
Rural -----	35	8	27		7	27	7	16
Greensboro -----	10				6	8	7	
High Point -----	11				6	4	5	
Guilford College* -----								
Halifax -----	64	16	41		2	45		
Rural -----	57	16	41			39		
Scotland Neck -----	2				1	2		
Weldon -----	2				1	2		
Enfield -----	3					2		

*Has no negro school.

TABLE XVIII. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—*Continued.*

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training	Number Having Four Years' Ex- perience.	Number Having College Di- ploma.	Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Local Tax Districts.
Harnett	28	5	22	1	2	14		
Haywood	3					1		
Rural								
Waynesville	3					1		
Henderson	12	6	4		2	3		1
Rural	10	6	4			2		1
Hendersonville ..	2				2	1		
Hertford	35	20	15		8	19	1	
Hyde	20	11	8		1	11		
Rural	19	11	8			11		
Swan Quarter ..	1				1			
Iredell	41	13	20	2	13	25	10	
Rural	35	13	20	2	9	20	6	
Mooresville	3				3	3	1	
Statesville	3				1	2	3	
Jackson	4	3	1		1			
Johnston	40	8	27		5	23		1
Rural	35	8	27		4	18		1
Selma	2					2		
Smithfield	3				1	3		
Jones	19	1	17	1	3	5		
Lenoir	30	6	18		1	22	3	
Rural	24	6	18			16		
Kinston	4				1	4	3	
La Grange	2					2		
Lincoln	15	4	8		7	13	3	
Rural	12	4	8		5	11	2	
Lincolnton	3				2	2	1	
Macon	4		4					
Madison	4		4			2		
Martin	37	13	20		18	27	4	
Rural	33	13	20		14	23	3	
Williamston	3				3	3		
Robersonville ..	1				1	1	1	

TABLE XVIII. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—*Continued.*

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Ex- perience.	Number Having College Di- ploma.	Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Local Tax Districts.
McDowell -----	10	2	8	-----	3	5	2	-----
Rural -----	10	2	8	-----	3	5	2	-----
Marion* -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Mecklenburg -----	80	4	59	-----	23	38	30	-----
Rural -----	63	4	59	-----	6	24	13	-----
Charlotte -----	17	-----	-----	-----	17	14	17	-----
Mitchell -----	4	1	3	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Montgomery -----	23	3	15	-----	7	13	4	-----
Rural -----	18	3	15	-----	3	8	3	-----
Troy -----	5	-----	-----	-----	4	5	1	-----
Moore -----	42	13	19	-----	6	13	-----	-----
Rural -----	42	13	19	10	6	13	-----	-----
Sanford* -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Nash -----	44	8	31	-----	3	41	1	-----
Rural -----	39	8	31	-----	-----	37	-----	-----
Rocky Mount -----	5	-----	-----	-----	3	4	1	-----
New Hanover -----	33	12	1	-----	16	26	15	-----
Rural -----	13	12	1	-----	8	13	1	-----
Wilmington -----	20	-----	-----	-----	8	13	14	-----
Northampton -----	48	7	38	3	9	28	6	5
Onslow -----	16	9	7	-----	2	14	1	4
Orange -----	23	12	11	-----	13	17	2	-----
Pamlico -----	16	3	12	1	5	8	-----	3
Pasquotank -----	22	20	2	-----	18	1	-----	-----
Pender -----	42	12	29	1	-----	23	-----	8
Perquimans -----	26	16	7	-----	13	14	4	-----
Rural -----	23	16	7	-----	11	12	2	-----
Hertford -----	3	-----	-----	-----	2	2	2	-----
Person -----	34	-----	31	-----	7	20	1	-----
Rural -----	31	-----	31	-----	5	19	-----	-----
Roxboro -----	3	-----	-----	-----	2	1	1	-----
Pitt -----	57	12	40	-----	11	31	3	5
Rural -----	52	12	40	-----	7	26	-----	5
Greenville -----	5	-----	-----	-----	4	5	3	-----

*Has no negro school.

TABLE XVIII. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—*Continued.*

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Ex- perience.	Number Having College Di- ploma.	Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Local Tax Districts.
Polk	7	1	6		1	3		
Randolph	22	2	17		9	13	2	
Rural	19	2	17		7	12	1	
Ashboro	3				2	1	1	
Randleman*								
Richmond	39	22	11	2	3	16	2	
Rural	35	22	11	2		12		
Rockingham	2				2	2	2	
Hamlet	2				1	2		
Robeson	67	31	33	1	9	46	7	
Rural	65	31	33	1	7	44	7	
Maxton	2				2	2		
Rockingham	47	10	27	2	12	35	5	
Rural	39	10	27	2	8	28	2	
Reidsville	6				2	6	2	
Ruffin	2				2	1	1	
Rowan	43	13	24	1	6	29	10	3
Rural	38	13	24	1	4	26	5	3
Salisbury	5				2	3	5	
Rutherford	22	1	21		1	11		
✓ Sampson	40	4	27	5	2	28		6
Rural	36	4	27	5	2	25		6
Clinton	4					3		
Scotland	24	5	19		5	10		
Stanly	8	1	7		3		3	
Rural	8	1	7		3		3	
Albemarle*								
Stokes	10	3	7			7		
Surry	14	1	10		1	5	1	
Rural	11	1	10			3		
Mount Airy	2				1	2	1	
Pilot Mountain*								
Westfield	1							
Swain	1		1			1		
Transylvania	3	1	2		1	2	1	

*Has no negro school.

TABLE XVIII. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training	Number Having Four Years' Ex- perience.	Number Having College Di- ploma.	Number of Teachers Em- ployed in Local Tax Districts.
Tyrrell -----	8		8			5		
Union -----	40	29	8		11	28	6	
Rural -----	37	29	8		9	26	3	
Monroe -----	3				2	2	3	
Wesley* -----								
Vance -----	30	3	18	1	9	23	4	2
Rural -----	22	3	18	1	5	16	2	2
Henderson -----	8				4	7	2	
Wake -----	108	6	64	9	40	68	14	2
Rural -----	79	6	64	9	13	42	9	2
Raleigh -----	29				27	26	5	
Warren -----	37	32	5		5	26	2	5
Washington -----	22	2	15		7	11	2	7
Rural -----	17	2	15		4	7		7
Roper -----	2				2	2	2	
Plymouth -----	3				1	2		
Watauga -----	4		4			4		
Wayne -----	54	5	35		3	36	4	
Rural -----	40	5	35			26	1	
Goldsboro -----	8					8		
Mount Olive -----	4				3	2	3	
Fremont -----	2							
Wilkes -----	19	5	12	1	1	15		
Rural -----	18	5	12	1	1	15		
Wilkesboro* -----								
N. Wilkesboro -----	1							
Wilson -----	36	16	11		15	31	6	
Rural -----	27	16	11		6	23	2	
Wilson City -----	8				8	8	4	
Lucama -----	1				1			
Yadkin -----	9	1	7	1	1	4		
Yancey -----	2		2					
North Carolina -----	2,708	747	1,574	52	634	1,600	300	104
Rural -----	2,373	747	1,574	52	442	1,343	150	104
City -----	335				192	257	150	

*Has no negro school.

G. FURNITURE OF RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES AND NEW HOUSES BUILT.

TABLE XIX. FURNITURE OF RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES 1906-'07.

The following table gives the number of rural schoolhouses furnished with patent desks, the number furnished with homemade desks, and the number furnished with benches, by races.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XIX.

	White.	Colored.	North Carolina.
Number of rural schoolhouses -----	5,106	2,182	7,288
Number of houses furnished with patent desks -----	1,258	84	1,342
Number of houses furnished with homemade desks -----	2,810	1,228	4,038
Number of houses furnished with benches -----	1,038	870	1,908
Percentage of houses furnished with patent desks --	24.6	3.8	18.4
Percentage of houses furnished with homemade desks -----	55.1	56.3	55.6
Percentage of houses furnished with benches -----	20.3	39.9	26.2

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home-made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.	Number of Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home-made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.
Alamance -----	56	54	2	-----	23	13	10	-----
Alexander -----	48	2	35	11	4	-----	1	3
Alleghany -----	40	8	14	18	3	-----	-----	3
Anson -----	41	13	17	11	39	-----	-----	39
Ashe -----	98	4	60	34	10	-----	-----	10
Beaufort -----	78	1	77	-----	35	-----	35	-----
Bertie -----	67	-----	65	2	58	-----	55	3
Bladen -----	63	6	52	5	45	-----	-----	45
Brunswick -----	48	1	40	7	27	-----	15	12
Buncombe -----	90	37	52	1	14	1	3	10
Burke -----	51	-----	35	16	9	-----	3	6
Cabarrus -----	43	2	41	-----	19	-----	9	10
Caldwell -----	62	1	24	37	15	-----	8	7
Camden -----	19	5	14	-----	12	-----	12	-----
Carteret -----	34	9	2	23	8	-----	-----	8

TABLE XIX. FURNITURE OF RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES—*Continued.*

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home-made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.	Number of Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home-made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.
Caswell	36	20	14	2	34		6	28
Catawba	76	4	72		17		17	
Chatham	79	4	72	3	41		32	9
Cherokee	51	3	43	5				
Chowan	18	14	4		15		6	9
Clay	18	1	17					
Cleveland	74	4	40	30	19		4	15
Columbus	88	19	55	14	37		25	12
Craven	43	16	22	5	32	3	20	9
Cumberland	69	18	29	22	52		5	47
Currituck	34	6	14	14	13		4	9
Dare	19		19		3		3	
Davidson	82	14	58	10	16		8	8
Davie	40	1	39		10			10
Duplin	74	7	67		39		39	
Durham	28	28			16	7	9	
Edgecombe	37	25	11	1	37	3	33	1
Forsyth	79	55	24		19	4	15	
Franklin	43	18	23	2	36		30	6
Gaston	60	14	42	4	29	1	7	21
Gates	32	6	25	1	24		24	
Graham	19	1	2	16	1		1	
Granville	47	25	22		36		20	16
Greene	27	14	13		21		14	7
Guilford	83	54	29		29	6	20	3
Halifax	41	20	21		49	15	34	
Harnett	56	3	53		26		19	7
Haywood	49	8	18	23	1	1		
Henderson	46	4	4	38	9			9
Hertford	32	15	17		33	5	20	8
Hyde	26	2	18	6	19		10	9
Iredell	83	20	52	11	31		21	10
Jackson	44	3	5	36	3			3
Johnston	105	11	94		35		30	5

TABLE XIX. FURNITURE OF RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES—*Continued.*

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home-made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.	Number of Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home-made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.
Jones	30	4	26	.....	20	.....	16	4
Lenoir	38	26	12	.....	23	5	18	.....
Lincoln	54	7	40	7	11	.....	.....	11
Macon	58	3	26	29	4	.....	1	3
Madison	66	4	21	41	4	.....	1	3
Martin	42	3	39	.....	29	.....	29	.....
McDowell	52	7	23	22	9	.....	5	4
Mecklenburg	70	30	39	1	54	.....	16	38
Mitchell	64	.....	12	52	3	.....	1	2
Montgomery	56	6	46	4	13	.....	8	5
Moore	90	14	76	.....	44	2	42	.....
Nash	57	33	24	.....	36	.....	36	.....
New Hanover	14	8	6	.....	12	.....	12	.....
Northampton	34	12	10	12	35	1	15	19
Onslow	52	2	50	.....	20	.....	20	.....
Orange	44	3	5	36	23	.....	3	20
Pamlico	20	8	12	.....	11	.....	8	3
Pasquotank	22	3	19	.....	19	.....	19	.....
Pender	40	2	30	8	37	.....	10	27
Perquimans	26	.....	3	23	19	.....	1	18
Person	42	42	.....	.....	29	.....	29	.....
Pitt	80	12	68	.....	51	1	50	.....
Polk	27	1	1	25	7	.....	.....	7
Randolph	92	8	84	.....	15	.....	7	8
Richmond	26	16	8	2	21	.....	.....	21
Robeson	73	25	36	12	78	1	33	44
Rockingham	71	67	3	1	31	10	12	9
Rowan	82	17	65	.....	31	2	16	13
Rutherford	71	14	.....	57	20	.....	2	18
Sampson	91	15	65	11	47	.....	35	12
Scotland	24	8	16	.....	22	1	21	.....
Stanly	58	6	45	7	7	.....	3	4
Stokes	62	15	24	23	10	.....	.....	10
Surry	86	27	16	43	13	.....	.....	13
Swain	39	2	20	17	1	.....	1	.....

TABLE XIX. FURNITURE OF RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES—*Continued.*

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home-made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.	Number of Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home-made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.
Transylvania -----	25	2	1	22	2	-----	-----	2
Tyrreil -----	24	2	22	-----	9	-----	9	-----
Union -----	73	8	40	25	37	-----	-----	37
Vance -----	23	22	1	-----	21	-----	18	3
Wake -----	91	67	20	4	58	-----	20	38
Warren -----	40	16	24	-----	38	-----	16	22
Washington -----	27	2	24	1	17	-----	6	11
Watauga -----	68	1	10	57	2	-----	-----	2
Wayne -----	65	45	20	-----	38	-----	38	-----
Wilkes -----	114	10	50	54	17	-----	2	15
Wilson -----	46	26	20	-----	24	2	22	-----
Yadkin -----	48	7	39	2	5	-----	-----	5
Yancey -----	33	-----	1	32	2	-----	-----	2
Total -----	5,106	1,258	2,810	1,038	2,182	84	1,228	870

TABLE XX. NEW RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES BUILT AND THEIR COST 1906-'07.

This table shows the number of new rural schoolhouses built during the year, by races, and their cost.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XX AND COMPARISON WITH 1905-'06.

	White.	Colored.	North. Carolina.
Total new schoolhouses built 1906-'07 -----	303	72	375
Total new schoolhouses built 1905-'06 -----	359	74	433
Total for two years -----	662	146	808
Average cost of new rural schoolhouses built 1906-'07 -----			\$ 614.11
Average value of rural schoolhouses in State 1906-'07 -----			302.00

	1905-1906 White.	1906-1907 White.	1905-1906 Colored.	1906-1907 Colored.	Total Cost of New Houses.
Alamance -----	4				\$ -----
Alexander -----		2			589.23
Alleghany -----		2			1,500.00
Anson -----	12	4	3	1	2,600.00
Ashe -----	7	2			1,200.00
Beaufort -----	1	1	1		150.00
Bertie -----	7	2	1	3	1,575.00
Bladen -----	3		1		-----
Brunswick -----	6	2	2		572.55
Buncombe -----	4	8			7,258.35
Burke -----	3	5			1,700.00
Cabarrus -----	3	4	1		2,221.50
Caldwell -----	4	1	1	1	575.00
Camden -----	1	2	1		1,500.00
Carteret -----	7	7			1,294.00
Caswell -----	4		3	2	270.00
Catawba -----	4	2	1		2,000.00
Chatham -----	3	3	1		2,500.00
Cherokee -----	4	4			*1,000.00
Chowan -----	3			1	400.00
Clay -----	1				-----
Cleveland -----	3				-----
Columbus -----	5	8	1		8,800.00

*Estimated.

TABLE XX. NEW RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES BUILT—*Continued.*

	1905-1906 White.	1906-1907 White.	1905-1906 Colored.	1906-1907 Colored.	Total Cost of New Houses.
Craven-----	2	2			\$ 1,650.00
Cumberland-----	6	5	2	1	4,365.00
Currituck-----	5	1	2	1	1,445.40
Dare-----	1				
Davidson-----	4	2	1		528.35
Davie-----		1			1,000.00
Duplin-----	6	2			*500.00
Durham-----	2	1			2,000.00
Edgecombe-----	2	3			1,750.00
Forsyth-----	3	4			3,897.42
Franklin-----	1	5	1		3,664.00
Gaston-----	4	5	2	1	3,563.00
Gates-----	1				
Graham-----		1			150.00
Granville-----	2	6		2	6,000.00
Greene-----	3	2		3	1,580.58
Guilford-----	10	7	3	4	8,130.00
Halifax-----	1	1		2	998.98
Harnett-----	5	4		2	9,444.73
Haywood-----		4			3,000.00
Henderson-----	5	3			1,775.00
Hertford-----		1	1	2	675.00
Hyde-----	4				
Iredell-----	2	4			2,100.00
Jackson-----	9	2	1		1,600.00
Johnston-----	8	6	3		4,655.00
Jones-----	1	2		2	896.00
Lenoir-----	10	9	1		5,540.00
Lincoln-----		6		1	1,973.16
Macon-----	1	1			925.00
Madison-----	2	5			3,700.00
Martin-----	4	4	1	3	3,044.23
McDowell-----	1	1		1	225.00
Mecklenburg-----	29	9	7	1	12,478.13
Mitchell-----	3	3			1,100.00
Montgomery-----	3	2	1		500.00
Moore-----	5	5			1,943.00
Nash-----	3	2	1	1	3,099.65

*Estimated.

TABLE XX. NEW RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES BUILT—Continued.

	1905-1906 White	1906-1907 White.	1905-1906 Colored.	1906-1907 Colored.	Total Cost of New Houses
New Hanover.....	2		1		\$.....
Northampton.....	2	2	1	1	1,000.00
Onslow.....	3	3		1	2,114.80
Orange.....	1	2		2	1,195.25
Pamlico.....	4	2	1	1	270.00
Pasquotank.....		1			*250.00
Pender.....	1	3		1	3,571.75
Perquimans.....	1	3		1	1,770.00
Person.....	4	3		1	563.43
Pitt.....	9	12	3	3	10,052.00
Polk.....	1	1			286.24
Randolph.....	7	1		1	2,050.00
Richmond.....	2	4	3	2	2,344.00
Robeson.....	2	2	4		5,000.00
Rockingham.....	4	4		1	4,038.80
Rowan.....	7	9	3		2,942.06
Rutherford.....	7	10	2		6,259.27
Sampson.....	3	6	2	2	3,880.00
Scotland.....	1		1		
Stanly.....	4	7			4,098.28
Stokes.....	6	2	1	4	971.86
Surry.....	6	4	2	2	1,808.00
Swain.....	1	5			1,897.43
Transylvania.....	1	4			6,507.08
Tyrrell.....	2		1		
Union.....	3	1	1	4	800.00
Vance.....	5	3	1	1	1,175.00
Wake.....	12	5	3	2	15,914.85
Warren.....	5	2		2	710.00
Washington.....		1			136.52
Watauga.....	2	3			2,000.00
Wayne.....	2	3			1,934.75
Wilkes.....	5	6		3	2,045.00
Wilson.....	3	6		2	4,150.00
Yadkin.....	3	2			465.00
Yancey.....	1	1			500.00
Total.....	359	303	74	72	230,303.63

*Estimated.

RECORD OF DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST \$100,000 FOR 1906 AND 1907.*

Counties.	1906.		1907.	
	School Population.	Apportion- ment.	School Population.	Apportion- ment.
Alamance -----	10,110	\$ 1,425.41	9,264	\$ 1,296.56
Alexander -----	3,933	554.45	3,983	557.22
Alleghany -----	3,162	445.74	3,206	448.44
Anson -----	8,158	1,150.18	7,957	1,113.58
Ashe -----	7,425	1,046.83	7,505	1,050.30
Beaufort -----	9,101	1,283.14	8,951	1,252.74
Bertie -----	7,568	1,067.00	7,648	1,070.32
Bladen -----	6,153	867.47	6,956	973.44
Brunswick -----	4,978	701.80	5,141	719.34
Buncombe -----	15,749	2,220.51	15,912	1,227.28
Burke -----	6,551	923.59	6,625	927.10
Cabarrus -----	8,454	1,191.91	8,511	1,191.14
Caldwell -----	6,587	928.67	6,531	913.94
Camden -----	2,056	289.80	2,028	283.52
Carteret -----	4,166	587.31	4,127	577.38
Caswell -----	4,859	685.02	4,904	686.16
Catawba -----	9,143	1,289.06	9,417	1,317.98
Chatham -----	8,347	1,176.83	8,536	1,194.64
Cherokee -----	4,808	677.83	4,767	666.98
Chowan -----	3,368	474.79	3,405	476.30
Clay -----	1,578	222.40	1,562	218.28
Cleveland -----	9,412	1,326.99	9,880	1,382.80
Columbus -----	8,946	1,261.29	8,942	1,251.48
Craven -----	7,386	1,041.33	7,291	1,020.34
Cumberland -----	11,693	1,648.61	11,798	1,651.32
Currituck -----	2,556	360.30	2,609	364.86
Dare -----	1,688	237.91	1,687	235.78
Davidson -----	8,904	1,255.36	9,065	1,268.70
Davie -----	4,747	669.23	4,646	650.04
Duplin -----	8,058	1,136.22	7,989	1,118.06
Durham -----	10,481	1,477.72	10,375	1,452.10
Edgecombe -----	9,158	1,291.18	9,949	1,392.46
Forsyth -----	12,646	1,782.99	12,965	1,814.70
Franklin -----	8,680	1,223.78	8,808	1,232.72
Gaston -----	12,480	1,759.58	12,121	1,696.54
Gates -----	3,883	547.40	3,712	519.28

*Special State appropriation in aid of public schools made by Section 4097, Revisal 1905. Each county receives its per capita amount.

RECORD OF DISTRIBUTION—Continued.

Counties.	1906.		1907.	
	School Population.	Apportion- ment.	School Population.	Apportion- ment.
Graham	1,760	\$ 248.06	1,752	\$ 244.88
Granville	8,339	1,175.70	8,182	1,145.08
Greene	3,993	562.91	3,857	539.58
Guilford	16,842	2,374.62	17,832	2,495.82
Halifax	11,160	1,573.46	11,281	1,578.94
Harnett	6,907	973.79	6,977	976.38
Haywood	6,241	879.88	6,156	861.44
Henderson	5,447	767.93	5,269	737.26
Hertford	5,143	725.06	5,182	725.08
Hyde	3,300	465.20	3,147	440.18
Iredell	10,588	1,492.81	10,937	1,530.78
Jackson	4,311	607.75	4,403	616.02
Johnston	12,703	1,791.02	12,583	1,761.22
Jones	2,845	401.05	2,833	396.22
Lenoir	6,507	917.39	6,605	924.30
Lincoln	5,443	767.46	6,104	854.16
Macon	4,326	609.97	4,342	607.48
Madison	8,180	1,153.38	7,771	1,087.54
Martin	5,901	832.04	8,833	1,236.12
McDowell	5,258	741.38	5,358	749.72
Mecklenburg	21,223	2,992.44	19,377	2,712.12
Mitchell	6,443	908.46	6,422	898.68
Montgomery	4,972	701.05	4,908	686.72
Moore	8,779	1,237.84	9,206	1,288.44
Nash	8,711	1,238.25	8,964	1,254.56
New Hanover	7,560	1,065.96	7,603	1,064.02
Northampton	7,253	1,022.67	7,164	1,002.56
Onslow	4,385	618.29	4,484	627.36
Orange	4,859	685.12	4,816	673.84
Pamlico	3,294	474.45	3,296	475.04
Pasquotank	4,924	694.28	4,862	680.28
Pender	4,754	670.31	4,793	670.62
Perquimans	3,694	520.85	3,726	521.24
Person	5,834	822.59	5,637	788.78
Pitt	11,462	1,616.14	11,744	1,643.76
Polk	2,564	361.52	2,564	358.56
Randolph	10,058	1,418.18	10,058	1,407.72

RECORD OF DISTRIBUTION—Continued.

Counties.	1906.		1907.	
	School Population.	Apportion- ment.	School Population.	Apportion- ment.
Richmond -----	6,109	\$ 861.37	6,362	\$ 890.28
Robeson -----	16,161	2,278.70	16,582	2,320.82
Rockingham -----	12,280	1,731.48	12,899	1,805.46
Rowan -----	13,979	1,971.04	11,904	1,666.16
Rutherford -----	9,061	1,277.60	9,080	1,270.80
✓ Sampson -----	9,458	1,333.58	<u>9,649</u>	1,350.46
Scotland -----	4,975	701.48	3,844	537.76
Stanly -----	6,173	870.39	7,361	1,030.14
Stokes -----	7,124	1,004.48	7,020	982.40
Surry -----	9,971	1,405.91	10,293	1,440.62
Swain -----	3,244	457.40	3,283	459.22
Transylvania -----	2,528	356.45	2,353	329.02
Tyrrell -----	1,619	228.28	1,733	242.22
Union -----	10,902	1,537.18	10,903	1,526.02
Vance -----	7,057	995.04	7,037	984.78
Wake -----	19,056	2,686.90	20,244	2,833.50
Warren -----	6,859	967.12	6,831	955.94
Washington -----	3,882	547.36	3,622	506.68
Watauga -----	5,172	729.25	5,213	729.42
Wayne -----	11,396	1,606.84	11,229	1,571.66
Wilkes -----	11,102	1,565.38	10,810	1,513.00
Wilson -----	8,377	1,181.16	8,519	1,192.26
Yadkin -----	5,170	728.97	5,303	742.02
Yancey -----	4,594	647.75	4,596	643.04
Total -----				100,000.00

ANNUAL APPROPRIATION TO EQUALIZE SCHOOLS FOR 1906 AND 1907.

The following is the record of the apportionment of the annual State appropriation of \$100,000 to equalize school terms in accordance with section 4099, Revisal 1905.

	January, 1906.	January, 1907.	Decrease.
Number of white districts asking aid	2,681	2,524	157
Number of colored districts asking aid	920	778	142
Total amount of aid asked	\$ 126,190.24	\$ 125,056.87	\$ 1,133.37
Number of counties asking aid	59	54	5
Percentage of white districts asking aid	.50	.47	.03
Percentage of colored districts asking aid	.40	.33	.07

RECORD OF APPORTIONMENT SECOND \$100,000 FOR 1907.

	Apportioned.	Amount Asked.	Number of Districts Asking Aid.	
			White.	Colored.
Alexander	\$ 1,861.16	\$ 2,526.10	51	4
Alleghany	2,277.62	2,956.44	41	3
Ashe	3,095.02	4,458.45	98	10
Bertie	874.65	1,145.00	57	
Bladen	3,124.58	4,463.69	71	46
Caldwell	2,084.88	2,672.92	61	12
Camden	1,222.40	1,556.12	19	6
Carteret	1,279.97	1,607.96	26	3
Caswell	1,818.49	2,331.40	33	38
Chatham	3,131.34	4,767.84	86	22
Clay	436.60	506.30	12	1
Cleveland	2,746.15	3,877.03	71	22
Columbus	1,611.74	2,168.33	60	27
Cumberland	3,855.18	5,993.90	80	60
Currituck	1,701.49	2,285.40	35	11
Dare	1,645.44	2,247.04	18	1
Davidson	741.53	907.56	38	6
Duplin	1,413.13	1,859.51	56	30
Franklin	693.07	821.00	22	24
Gates	1,378.80	1,864.50	26	24
Graham	710.26	788.00	20	
Harnett	1,820.95	2,494.33	61	29
Henderson	2,109.35	2,744.66	49	

ANNUAL APPROPRIATION TO EQUALIZE SCHOOLS—Continued.

	Apportioned.	Amount Asked.	Number of Districts Asking Aid.	
			White.	Colored.
Hyde -----	\$ 1,484.32	\$ 1,904.40	26	8
Iredell -----	1,275.53	1,636.66	30	4
Jackson -----	2,282.78	3,230.97	34	-----
Jones -----	1,655.74	2,163.00	32	22
Lincoln -----	1,137.20	1,654.38	50	10
Macon -----	2,224.72	2,852.20	59	4
Madison -----	1,206.58	1,478.00	30	4
McDowell -----	2,532.64	3,376.85	50	9
Mitchell -----	2,746.45	3,661.94	67	4
Montgomery -----	1,628.44	2,107.74	54	19
Moore -----	2,494.12	3,387.00	91	46
Northampton -----	274.58	401.48	8	15
Onslow -----	1,222.38	1,472.21	15	18
Orange -----	634.58	701.36	15	-----
Pamlico -----	2,230.99	2,980.99	21	12
Pender -----	1,862.69	2,537.62	41	37
Person -----	816.79	1,002.74	31	-----
Polk -----	280.95	310.52	32	9
Randolph -----	3,082.88	4,568.52	91	21
Rockingham -----	848.85	1,176.47	58	22
Rutherford -----	2,769.93	3,693.24	63	13
✓ Sampson -----	2,332.51	3,110.01	93	50
Stanly -----	1,646.09	2,216.88	59	-----
Stokes -----	484.93	761.21	40	9
Surry -----	244.15	345.84	16	-----
Tyrrell -----	528.03	618.59	20	8
Union -----	1,512.12	2,089.16	28	23
Watauga -----	2,103.66	2,697.00	70	4
Wilkes -----	4,038.32	5,769.03	124	9
Yadkin -----	1,176.00	1,405.78	38	9
Yancey -----	2,107.25	2,701.60	47	2
Total -----	92,500.00	125,056.87	2,524	778

Fifty-four counties aided.

GENERAL FINANCIAL SUMMARY.

SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES 1907-'08.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Balance 1906-'07*	\$ 309,230.90	\$ 103,983.73	\$ 413,214.63
Local tax	139,723.30	511,016.10	650,739.40
Loan fund, bonds, etc.†	100,534.00	208,018.56	308,552.56
County fund‡	1,391,236.65	285,033.45	1,676,270.10
Special State appropriations	198,547.90		198,547.90
Private donations and State appropriations for libraries ..	21,663.61	25,243.50	46,907.11
Total available school fund	2,160,936.36	1,133,295.34	3,294,231.70
Private donations not included in above§	77,860.00		77,860.00

*The balance for rural schools is the amount reserved for carrying on schools in the summer and fall, when other school funds for the new scholastic year are not available, and also for buildings, repairs, etc. The balance for city schools is principally for buildings and repairs.

†Under this head is included not only the money received from the State Loan Fund for building schoolhouses, but also that received by city schools from the sale of municipal bonds, local loans, etc.

‡The apportionment of \$242,778.07 from the county fund to city schools is not included in this item, as it is accounted for in the City column.

§See Supplement to Table I.

INCREASE IN RECEIPTS 1907-'08 OVER 1906-'07.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Balance	\$ 4,092.46	\$ 62,585.50	\$ 66,677.96
Local tax	12,790.70	91,817.17	104,607.87
Loan fund, bonds, etc.	9,644.00	56,364.90	66,008.90
County fund	134,318.94	21,254.33	155,573.27
Special State appropriations	3,167.09		3,167.09
Private donations and State appropriations for libraries ..	9,835.32	25,143.50	34,978.82
Total available school fund—increase	173,848.51	257,165.40	431,013.91
Private donations not included in above	17,681.31		17,681.31

TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1907-'08.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Teaching and supervision	\$1,241,456.60	\$ 603,901.38	\$1,845,357.98
Buildings and supplies	463,593.97	340,993.81	804,587.78
Administration, etc.*	147,283.00	137,038.95	284,321.95
Public high schools	23,892.48	-----	23,892.48
Total	1,876,226.05	1,081,934.14	2,958,160.19
Balance (1907-'08)	284,710.31	51,361.20	336,071.51

*Includes overcharges, borrowed money repaid, etc., not properly chargeable to administration expenses.

INCREASE IN EXPENDITURES 1907-'08 OVER 1906-'07.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Teaching and supervision	\$ 51,902.54	\$ 101,513.22	\$ 153,415.76
Buildings and supplies	79,621.31	142,902.06	222,523.37
Administration, etc.	40,309.59	64,228.17	104,537.76
Public high schools from county fund	23,892.48	-----	23,892.48
Total increase	195,725.92	308,643.45	504,369.37

TEACHING AND SUPERVISION.

INCREASE IN EXPENDITURES 1907-'08 OVER 1906-'07.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Superintendents	\$ 4,660.95	\$ 11,730.58	\$ 16,391.53
White teachers	50,274.67	82,440.89	132,715.56
Colored teachers	*3,032.08	7,341.75	4,308.67
Total increase	51,902.54	101,513.22	153,415.76

*Decrease.

BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES.

INCREASE IN EXPENDITURES 1907-'08 OVER 1906-'07.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Fuel and janitors -----	\$ 3,246.20	\$ 9,724.29	\$ 12,970.49
Furniture -----	4,974.09	15,178.54	20,152.63
Libraries -----	1,674.59	128.46	1,803.05
Supplies -----	*2,651.43	1,572.14	*1,079.29
Houses (white) -----	59,219.92	102,288.64	161,508.56
Houses (colored) -----	78.86	4,542.16	4,621.02
Insurance and rent -----	2,090.29	*57.54	2,032.75
Interest, etc.† -----	10,988.79	9,525.37	20,514.16
Total increase -----	79,621.31	142,902.06	222,523.37

*Decrease.

†Under this heading is included the 4 per cent. interest and the installments paid to the State for money borrowed to build schoolhouses; also the interest and sinking fund on bonds for city schools.

ADMINISTRATION, ETC.

INCREASE IN EXPENDITURES 1907-'08 OVER 1906-'07.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Treasurers -----	\$ 4,694.78	\$ *820.50	\$ 3,874.28
Board of Education (per diem and expenses) -----	2,540.62	*106.00	2,434.62
Census and committeemen -----	*423.22	216.17	*207.05
Errors, overcharges, borrowed money, etc. -----	19,710.47	66,463.36	86,173.83
All other expenses (incidentals) -----	13,786.94	*1,524.86	12,262.08
Total increase -----	40,309.59	64,228.17	104,537.76

*Decrease.

A. RECEIPTS FOR SCHOOLS.

TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES, 1907-'08.

This table shows the total school fund of each county and of each separate town or city school system for the scholastic year 1907-'08, and the sources of the same.

SUMMARY OF TABLE I AND COMPARISON WITH 1906-'07.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Balance from 1906-1907	\$ 309,230.90	\$ 103,983.73	\$ 413,214.63
Local tax, 1907-1908	139,723.30	511,016.10	650,739.40
Local tax, 1906-1907	126,932.60	419,198.93	546,131.53
Increase	\$12,790.70	91,817.17	104,607.87
Percentage of increase	10.1	21.9	19.1
Bonds, loans, etc., 1907-1908	100,534.00	208,018.56	308,552.56
Bonds, loans, etc., 1906-1907	90,890.00	151,653.66	242,543.66
Increase	9,644.00	56,364.90	66,008.90
County fund, 1907-1908*	1,391,236.65	285,033.45	1,676,270.10
County fund, 1906-1907	1,256,917.71	263,779.12	1,520,696.83
Increase	134,318.94	21,254.33	155,573.27
Special State appropriations	198,547.90	-----	198,547.90
Private donations, State appropriations, etc., for libraries, 1907-1908	21,663.61	25,243.50	46,907.11
Private donations, State appropriations, etc., for libraries, 1906-1907	11,828.29	100.00	11,928.29
Increase	9,835.32	25,143.50	34,978.82
Total available school fund, 1907-1908*	2,160,936.36	1,133,295.34	3,294,231.70
Total available school fund, 1906-1907	1,987,087.85	876,129.94	2,863,217.79
Increase	173,848.51	257,165.40	431,013.91
Percentage of increase	8.7	29.3	15.5
Private donations (not included in above) 1907-1908†	77,860.00	-----	77,860.00
Private donations (not included in above) 1906-1907	60,178.69	-----	60,178.69
Increase	17,681.31	-----	17,681.31

*That part of the county fund apportioned to city schools has been deducted from the total county fund, as it is accounted for under the heading City.

†See Supplement to Table I.

‡This increase is for elementary schools only. The report of public high schools will show the amount raised by local taxation devoted to their support.

TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance 1906-'07.	County Fund 1st Tax, etc.	Local Taxes, etc.	State 1st \$100,000.	State 2d \$100,000.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Borrowed Money, etc.	Libraries, Private Do- nations, etc.	Total Fund.
Alamance	\$ 4,852.12	\$ 34,773.97	\$11,523.04	\$ 1,296.56	-----	\$ 5,879.89	\$ 55.00	\$ 58,380.58
Rural	2,244.21	26,288.83	-----	1,296.56	-----	2,000.00	55.00	31,884.60
Burlington	1,434.29	3,643.20	4,970.75	-----	-----	3,879.89	-----	13,928.13
Graham	841.53	2,522.00	3,682.35	-----	-----	-----	-----	7,045.88
Haw River	101.69	1,363.90	2,163.14	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,628.73
Mebane	230.40	956.04	706.80	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,893.24
Alexander	2,002.52	7,036.17	-----	557.22	2,682.26	-----	30.00	12,308.17
Alleghany	*139.46	3,707.06	-----	448.44	2,898.20	379.00	10.00	7,442.70
Anson	4,507.35	16,871.01	8,611.84	1,113.58	-----	16,000.00	80.00	47,183.78
Rural	4,507.35	15,429.88	840.76	1,113.58	-----	1,000.00	80.00	22,971.57
Wadesboro	-----	1,441.13	7,771.08	-----	-----	15,000.00	-----	24,212.21
Ashe	793.60	8,412.47	413.78	1,050.30	3,043.80	-----	110.00	13,823.95
Beaufort	5,635.95	24,780.84	13,092.84	1,252.74	-----	-----	122.33	44,884.70
Rural	5,188.67	22,060.84	709.12	1,252.74	-----	-----	122.33	29,333.70
Washington	447.28	2,020.00	10,273.52	-----	-----	-----	-----	12,740.80
Belhaven	*130.88	700.00	2,110.20	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,810.20
Bertie	3,530.82	17,037.10	2,875.23	1,070.32	1,581.60	-----	30.00	26,125.07
Rural	3,509.17	16,457.10	1,284.28	1,070.32	1,581.60	-----	30.00	23,932.47
Aulander	21.65	580.00	1,590.95	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,192.60
Bladen	2,901.11	9,521.59	2,205.56	973.44	3,588.48	1,800.00	53.00	21,043.18
Brunswick	972.16	7,919.88	243.90	719.34	2,015.89	-----	-----	11,871.17
Buncombe	36,955.40	63,853.53	34,311.45	2,227.28	-----	6,200.00	386.93	143,934.59
Rural	60.16	50,476.57	3,547.50	2,227.28	-----	6,200.00	386.93	62,898.44
Asheville	36,895.24	13,376.96	30,763.95	-----	-----	-----	-----	81,036.15
Burke	9.66	14,248.40	9,499.37	927.10	-----	840.00	-----	25,524.53
Rural	9.39	12,621.43	-----	927.10	-----	840.00	-----	14,397.92
Morganton .....	.27	1,626.97	9,499.37	-----	-----	-----	-----	11,126.61
Cabarrus	3,237.06	26,547.58	10,048.52	1,191.14	-----	6,229.50	34.15	47,287.95
Rural	2,263.08	21,127.16	1,912.34	1,191.14	-----	3,350.00	34.15	29,877.87
Concord	973.98	5,420.42	8,136.18	-----	-----	2,879.50	-----	17,410.08
Caldwell	652.41	13,251.18	9,218.56	913.94	2,155.24	2,700.00	165.00	29,056.33
Rural	312.03	11,032.68	-----	913.94	2,155.24	200.00	165.00	11,778.89
Lenoir	*289.39	1,279.00	7,764.91	-----	-----	2,000.00	-----	11,043.91
Granite	*40.52	734.50	767.26	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,501.76
Rhodiss	340.38	205.00	686.39	-----	-----	500.00	-----	1,731.77

TABLE 1. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance 1906-'07.	County Fund Inc. Tax, etc.	Local Taxes, etc.	State 1st \$100,000.	State 2d \$100,000.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Borrowed Money, etc.	Libraries, Private Do- nations, etc.	Total Fund.
Camden	\$ 2,088.66	\$ 5,143.54	\$ 1,127.05	\$ 283.52			\$ 10.00	\$ 8,652.77
Carteret	3,275.52	7,181.70	60.00	577.38	2,020.45	250.00	370.00	13,735.05
Caswell	822.56	8,460.09	1,097.81	686.16	1,934.29	750.00	131.00	13,881.91
Rural	822.56	7,977.68		686.16	1,934.29	750.00	131.00	12,301.69
Pelham		482.41	1,097.81					1,580.22
Catawba	695.54	22,138.17	8,684.02	1,317.98	1,171.87	13,500.00	150.00	47,657.58
Rural	417.81	18,086.28	3,145.65	1,317.98	1,171.87	1,500.00	150.00	25,789.62
Hickory	277.70	2,201.09	2,731.44					5,210.23
Newton		1,850.80	2,806.93			12,000.00		16,657.73
Chatham	1,435.88	14,899.96	2,005.00	1,194.64	2,333.90	2,825.00	150.00	24,844.38
Cherokee	4,881.86	7,720.09	3,398.66	666.98		2,600.00	140.00	19,407.59
Rural	4,323.93	7,320.09	735.63	666.98		2,600.00	140.00	15,786.63
Murphy	557.93	400.00	2,663.03					3,620.96
Chowan	7,302.12	9,454.62	4,100.34	476.30			50.00	21,383.38
Rural	6,552.38	8,163.12		476.30			50.00	15,241.80
Edenton	749.74	1,291.50	4,100.34					6,141.58
Clay		2,230.01	350.25	218.28	95.25		40.00	2,933.79
Cleveland	1,326.86	22,561.56	4,194.03	1,382.80	1,214.52	150.00	91.08	30,920.85
Rural	1,194.86	21,211.56	1,176.03	1,382.80	1,214.52	150.00	91.08	26,420.85
Shelby	132.00	1,350.00	3,018.00					4,500.00
Columbus	2,573.52	19,309.80		1,251.48	1,293.73	4,425.00		28,853.53
Craven	18,461.32	27,323.91	5,218.57	1,020.34		500.00	176.50	52,700.64
Rural	10,312.91	21,471.91		1,020.34		500.00	176.50	33,481.66
New Bern	8,148.41	5,852.00	5,218.57					19,218.98
Cumberland	1,093.47	26,554.47	12,339.63	1,651.32	3,285.88	2,934.26	773.55	48,632.58
Rural	551.66	24,204.47	3,190.41	1,651.32	3,285.88	750.00	773.55	34,407.29
Fayetteville	368.98	1,950.00	7,612.52			2,184.26		12,115.76
Hope Mills	172.83	400.00	1,536.70					2,109.53
Currituck	3,781.31	5,441.17	2,916.61	364.86	2,150.77	1,100.00	235.00	15,989.72
Dare	1,364.15	1,024.42	1,053.00	235.78	2,500.00		50.00	6,227.35
Davidson	3,325.97	22,681.40	7,818.37	1,268.70	425.00			35,519.44
Rural	2,310.71	19,198.40		1,268.70	425.00			23,202.81
Lexington	455.83	1,894.00	3,790.23					6,140.06
Thomasville	559.43	1,589.00	4,028.14					6,176.57
Davie	1,188.45	8,379.89		650.01	772.50		40.00	11,030.88
Duplin	2,723.18	15,431.24	7,141.19	1,118.06	816.60	625.00	50.00	27,965.27

SCHOOL FUNDS 1907-'08.

139

TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance 1906-'07.	County Fund Inc. Tax, etc.	Local Taxes, etc.	State 1st \$100,000.	State 2d \$100,000.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Borrowed Money, etc.	Libraries, Private Do- nations, etc.	Total Fund.
Durham	\$ 1,127.91	\$ 52,256.28	\$31,629.73	\$	\$	\$20,918.27	\$ 145.60	\$ 106,077.79
Rural	878.87	31,273.28	1,225.31	† .....	.....	2,500.00	145.60	36,023.06
Durham	249.04	20,983.00	30,404.42	.....	.....	18,418.27	.....	70,054.73
Edgecombe	4,226.19	30,504.66	4,634.00	1,392.46	.....	.....	110.25	40,867.56
Rural	4,221.44	26,394.66	500.00	1,392.46	.....	.....	110.25	32,618.81
Tarboro	4.75	4,110.00	4,134.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,248.75
Forsyth	3,293.66	47,596.10	15,073.80	1,814.70	.....	3,324.45	17.50	71,120.21
Rural	3,293.66	38,523.00	434.82	1,814.70	.....	.....	17.50	44,083.68
Winston .....	.....	8,000.00	13,200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,200.00
Kernersville .....	.....	1,073.10	1,438.98	.....	.....	3,324.45	.....	5,836.53
Franklin	74.72	19,242.15	10,671.40	1,232.72	1,416.97	15,381.71	130.00	48,149.67
Rural	*513.81	16,698.15	695.79	1,232.72	1,416.97	.....	130.00	20,173.63
Franklinton .....	.....	1,000.00	3,609.50	.....	.....	352.94	.....	4,962.44
Louisburg	16.25	1,080.00	4,327.17	.....	.....	12,753.77	.....	18,177.19
Youngsville	58.47	464.00	2,038.94	.....	.....	2,275.00	.....	4,836.41
Gaston	4,395.01	34,981.59	15,060.25	1,696.54	.....	800.00	306.59	57,239.98
Rural	3,096.59	28,602.09	5,370.36	1,696.54	.....	400.00	306.59	39,472.17
Gastonia	1,298.42	3,800.00	6,468.29	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,566.71
Cherryville .....	.....	1,562.10	1,379.00	.....	.....	400.00	.....	3,341.10
Kings Mountain .....	.....	1,017.40	1,842.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,860.00
Gates	683.22	7,872.13	849.67	519.28	1,470.57	1,200.00	360.47	12,955.34
Graham	194.22	3,264.80	.....	244.88	247.00	200.00	.....	4,150.90
Granville	1,118.78	22,981.21	7,354.25	1,145.08	.....	4,750.00	125.00	37,474.32
Rural	509.84	20,281.21	2,573.59	1,145.08	.....	3,500.00	125.00	28,134.72
Oxford	608.94	2,700.00	4,780.66	.....	.....	1,250.00	.....	9,339.60
Greene	*369.50	8,898.95	.....	539.58	499.05	.....	19.40	9,956.98
Guilford	1,379.83	71,109.31	41,225.35	2,495.82	.....	7,500.00	238.65	123,948.96
Rural	1,226.71	55,300.31	11,043.56	2,495.82	.....	1,250.00	138.65	71,455.05
Greensboro	*110.00	9,528.00	17,893.83	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,421.83
High Point	119.52	5,984.00	11,663.16	.....	.....	6,250.00	.....	24,016.68
Guilford College	33.60	297.00	624.80	.....	.....	.....	100.00	1,055.40
Halifax	23,281.93	33,520.15	11,067.29	1,578.94	.....	1,391.00	100.00	70,949.31
Rural	16,086.91	29,315.65	.....	1,578.94	.....	.....	100.00	47,081.50
Scotland Neck	778.28	1,240.00	4,419.42	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,437.70
Weldon	4,969.43	1,466.25	3,746.83	.....	.....	1,391.00	.....	11,573.51
Enfield	1,447.31	1,508.25	2,901.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,856.60

*Deficit.

†The apportionment was \$1,452.10, but was not paid to the county treasurer till after June 30, therefore it could not enter this report.

TABLE 1. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance 1906-'07.	County Fund &c. Tax, etc.	Local Taxes, etc.	State 1st \$100,000.	State 2d \$100,000.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Borrowed Money, etc.	Libraries, Private Do- nations, etc.	Total Fund.
Harnett -----	\$ 11.58	\$ 24,115.50	\$10,076.06	\$ 976.38	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$ 35.00	\$ 35,214.52
Rural -----	11.58	23,215.50	2,500.00	976.38	-----	-----	35.00	26,738.46
Dunn -----	-----	900.00	7,576.06	-----	-----	-----	-----	8,476.06
Haywood -----	4,761.98	23,009.76	8,069.20	861.44	-----	500.00	456.52	37,658.90
Rural -----	4,678.86	21,091.01	273.38	861.44	-----	500.00	456.52	27,861.21
Waynesville -----	83.12	1,918.75	7,795.82	-----	-----	-----	-----	9,797.69
Henderson -----	772.18	11,179.52	4,658.11	737.26	2,192.43	500.00	360.00	20,399.50
Rural -----	772.18	10,254.73	2,402.34	737.26	2,192.43	500.00	235.00	17,093.94
Hendersonville -----	-----	924.79	2,255.77	-----	-----	-----	125.00	3,305.56
Hertford -----	1,835.69	10,744.74	-----	725.08	-----	-----	10.00	13,315.51
Hyde -----	4,359.87	6,539.59	1,407.98	440.18	2,198.78	1,050.00	40.00	16,027.40
Rural -----	4,356.26	5,901.01	755.52	440.18	2,198.78	1,050.00	40.00	14,741.75
Swan Quarter -----	3.61	629.58	652.46	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,285.65
Iredell -----	5,762.64	26,430.38	11,925.87	1,530.78	-----	9,000.00	7,022.00	61,671.17
Rural -----	2,984.12	21,983.12	960.58	1,530.78	-----	3,000.00	422.00	30,880.10
Mooresville -----	1,315.86	2,215.26	4,471.36	-----	-----	-----	-----	8,002.48
Statesville -----	1,462.66	2,232.00	6,493.93	-----	-----	6,000.00	6,609.00	22,788.59
Jackson -----	2,499.22	8,904.34	1,721.47	616.02	2,702.63	-----	81.00	16,524.68
Johnston -----	11,978.78	33,241.56	10,550.63	1,761.22	-----	1,025.00	80.00	58,637.19
Rural -----	7,697.95	31,326.56	6,829.45	1,761.22	-----	1,025.00	80.00	48,720.18
Selma -----	4,152.15	875.00	808.45	-----	-----	-----	-----	5,835.60
Smithfield -----	128.68	1,040.00	2,912.73	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,081.41
Jones -----	2,587.42	6,939.52	1,263.76	396.22	1,183.49	-----	15.00	12,385.41
Lenoir -----	3,337.00	23,006.04	9,295.79	924.30	-----	358.85	80.00	42,001.98
Rural -----	1,400.18	21,929.04	-----	924.30	-----	-----	80.00	24,333.52
Kinston -----	1,464.82	4,500.00	7,068.81	-----	-----	-----	-----	13,033.63
LaGrange -----	472.00	1,577.00	2,226.98	-----	-----	358.85	-----	4,634.83
Lincoln -----	1,871.82	13,123.10	4,376.81	854.16	1,797.93	3,650.00	55.00	25,728.82
Rural -----	1,871.82	11,529.54	645.62	854.16	1,797.93	3,650.00	55.00	20,404.07
Lincolnton -----	*165.64	1,593.56	3,731.19	-----	-----	-----	-----	5,324.75
Macon -----	3,675.32	6,689.11	1,766.86	607.48	1,901.18	-----	47.00	14,689.95
Madison -----	11,304.97	10,404.50	215.67	1,087.54	2,418.59	400.00	-----	25,831.27
Martin -----	17,595.02	19,103.53	4,902.46	1,236.12	-----	-----	110.00	42,947.13
Rural -----	17,497.61	16,363.53	374.83	1,236.12	-----	-----	110.00	35,582.09
Williamston -----	-----	1,567.00	2,805.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,372.00
Robersonville -----	97.41	1,173.00	1,722.63	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,993.04

*Deficit.

SCHOOL FUNDS 1907-'08.

141

TABLE 1. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance 1906-'07.	County Fund 1st. Tax, etc.	Local Taxes, etc.	State 1st \$100,000.	State 2d \$100,000.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Borrowed Money, etc.	Libraries, Private Do- nations, etc.	Total Fund.
McDowell	\$ 6,571.62	\$ 12,394.29	\$ 7,612.52	\$ 749.72	\$ 2,521.70		\$ 741.05	\$ 30,593.90
Rural	6,299.44	11,627.47	3,612.52	749.72	2,521.70		741.05	25,551.90
Marion	275.18	766.82	4,000.00					5,042.00
Mecklenburg	2,502.17	79,596.69	29,327.61	2,712.12		28,499.25	186.35	142,824.19
Rural	2,297.83	58,649.61	2,540.38	2,712.12		1,500.00	186.35	67,886.29
Charlotte	204.34	20,947.08	26,787.23			26,999.25		74,937.90
Mitchell	752.70	7,317.46	398.09	898.68	2,604.02	1,750.00	590.00	14,310.95
Montgomery	2,191.01	9,408.70	3,252.74	686.72	1,040.78	2,000.00	25.00	18,604.95
Rural	2,067.12	8,588.01	1,523.11	686.72	1,040.78	2,000.00	25.00	15,930.74
Troy	123.89	820.69	1,729.63					2,674.21
Moore	594.44	17,083.90	5,434.15	1,288.44	4,028.51	750.00	629.90	29,809.34
Rural	527.48	15,851.26	2,401.79	1,288.44	4,028.51	750.00	211.40	25,058.88
Sanford	66.96	1,232.64	3,032.36				418.50	4,750.46
Nash	11,058.45	29,196.17	26,408.87	1,254.56		2,000.00	1,822.50	71,740.55
Rural	8,426.18	24,752.20	2,175.02	1,254.56		2,000.00	1,822.50	40,430.46
Rocky Mount	2,632.27	4,443.97	24,233.85					31,310.09
New Hanover	21,497.62	82,533.11		1,064.02			155.00	105,250.25
Rural	10,383.81	45,969.58		1,064.02			155.00	57,572.91
Wilmington	11,113.81	36,563.53						47,677.34
Northampton	*1,379.34	17,234.86	2,890.02	1,002.56	1,152.00	1,250.00	20.00	23,549.44
Onslow	1,647.21	10,811.33	2,197.19	627.36	1,172.84	1,525.00	215.80	18,196.73
Orange	458.07	11,578.32		673.84	1,298.67	600.00	75.00	14,683.90
Pamlico	3,651.93	5,291.38	1,112.46	475.04	2,052.74	925.00	35.00	13,543.55
Pasquotank	2,857.82	18,513.67	14,001.98	680.28		20,179.38	105.00	56,338.13
Rural	2,857.82	12,003.67		680.28			105.00	15,646.77
Elizabeth City		6,510.00	14,001.98			20,179.38		40,691.36
Pender	1,559.42	10,394.29	4,090.93	670.62	2,128.69	3,450.00	185.78	22,479.73
Perquimans	998.22	7,740.70	4,389.87	521.24		100.00	10.00	13,760.03
Rural	998.22	7,190.70		521.24		100.00	10.00	8,820.16
Hertford		550.00	4,389.87					4,939.87
Person	1,495.09	13,016.23	3,198.13	788.78	1,086.61		55.00	19,639.84
Rural	956.26	†11,616.23		788.78	1,086.61		55.00	14,502.88
Roxboro	538.83	1,400.00	3,198.13					5,136.96

*Deficit.

†Of this amount \$2,928 comes from the Terrell Trust Fund.

TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance 1906-'07.	County Fund 18c. Tax, etc.	Local Taxes, etc.	State 1st \$100,000.	State 2d \$100,000.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Borrowed Money, etc.	Libraries, Private Do- nations, etc.	Total Fund.
Pitt	\$12,791.27	\$ 40,816.02	\$10,348.34	\$ 1,643.76	\$	\$ 3,300.00	\$	\$ 68,899.39
Rural	12,791.27	39,772.02	3,180.35	1,643.76	.....	3,000.00	.....	60,387.40
Greenville	*112.58	1,044.00	7,167.99	.....	.....	300.00	.....	8,511.99
Polk	1,047.79	5,943.55	362.34	358.56	.....	250.00	30.00	7,992.24
Randolph	1,307.18	21,098.65	8,179.28	1,407.72	2,148.72	10,000.00	6,080.00	50,221.55
Rural	1,165.83	19,278.65	1,194.15	1,407.72	2,148.72	.....	80.00	25,274.57
Ashboro	141.85	1,280.00	3,485.13	.....	.....	10,000.00	6,000.00	20,906.98
Randleman .....	.....	†540.00	†3,500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	†4,040.00
Richmond	5,291.49	14,729.06	6,231.36	890.28	.....	545.00	570.91	28,258.10
Rural	3,882.22	12,601.30	.....	890.28	.....	545.00	570.91	18,469.71
Rockingham	1,429.27	1,594.51	3,838.13	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,861.91
Hamlet	*28.85	533.25	2,393.23	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,926.48
Robeson	6,663.73	36,650.02	11,975.22	2,320.82	.....	26,500.00	12,484.00	96,593.79
Rural	5,624.63	34,543.53	7,069.80	2,320.82	.....	1,500.00	484.00	51,542.78
Maxton	1,039.10	827.49	2,310.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,176.59
Lumberton .....	.....	1,279.00	2,595.42	.....	.....	25,000.00	12,000.00	40,874.42
Rockingham	1,891.83	31,661.45	8,700.00	1,805.46	452.65	.....	127.49	44,548.88
Rural	*241.07	28,331.95	.....	1,805.46	452.65	.....	127.49	30,717.55
Reidsville	1,704.24	2,683.50	7,500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,887.74
Ruffin	†97.59	646.00	1,200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,943.59
Rowan	7,279.99	37,130.45	13,366.85	1,666.16	.....	1,175.00	536.17	61,154.62
Rural	7,279.99	32,110.85	1,051.05	1,666.16	.....	1,175.00	536.17	43,819.22
Salisbury .....	.....	5,019.60	12,315.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,335.40
Rutherford	736.88	14,011.55	583.28	1,270.80	3,000.08	300.00	110.00	20,012.59
Sampson	8,858.31	8,873.72	7,714.28	1,350.46	2,999.47	2,050.00	180.00	32,026.24
Rural	8,858.31	7,873.72	5,369.17	1,350.46	2,999.47	2,050.00	180.00	28,681.13
Clinton	*155.00	1,000.00	2,345.11	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,345.11
Scotland	2,351.14	8,420.17	.....	537.76	.....	.....	60.00	11,369.07
Stanly	1,316.84	13,538.96	2,337.60	1,030.14	2,025.45	1,550.00	20.00	21,818.99
Rural	1,316.84	12,328.96	.....	1,030.14	2,025.45	800.00	20.00	17,521.39
Albemarle .....	.....	1,210.00	2,337.60	.....	.....	750.00	.....	4,297.60
Stokes .....	.....	9,621.05	.....	982.40	1,237.19	300.00	220.00	12,360.64

*Deficit.

†Approximated from last year's report.

‡Items approximated from last year's report.

SCHOOL FUNDS 1907-'08.

143

TABLE 1. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—Continued.

	Balance 1906-'07.	County Fund 1st. Tax, etc.	Local Taxes, etc.	State 1st \$100,000.	State 2d \$100,000.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Borrowed Money, etc.	Libraries, Private Do- nations, etc.	Total Fund.
Surry	\$ 333.23	\$ 19,072.80	\$ 5,363.92	\$ 1,440.62	\$	\$18,602.00	\$ 110.00	\$ 44,922.57
Rural	330.56	16,007.20	168.18	1,440.62	.....	3,500.00	110.00	21,556.56
Mount Airy	1.00	1,950.00	4,292.46	.....	.....	15,102.00	.....	21,345.46
Pilot Mountain .....	.....	750.00	570.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,320.70
Westfield	1.67	365.60	332.58	.....	.....	.....	.....	699.85
Swain	280.60	9,962.81	1,927.09	459.22	.....	.....	.....	12,629.72
Transylvania	3,962.79	5,222.38	1,986.33	329.02	1,084.79	1,050.00	20.00	13,655.31
Tyrrell	1,301.53	2,707.75	.....	242.22	130.84	.....	1,941.87	6,324.21
Union	2,760.41	21,851.41	8,796.05	1,526.02	1,521.11	890.00	20.00	37,365.00
Rural	2,607.52	19,518.94	1,946.15	1,526.02	1,521.11	590.00	20.00	27,729.74
Monroe	*29.63	2,000.00	6,606.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,606.15
Wesley	152.89	332.47	243.75	.....	.....	360.00	.....	1,029.11
Vance	3,820.53	33,663.80	6,026.33	984.78	.....	1,170.00	.....	45,665.44
Rural	3,687.05	25,272.18	1,873.50	984.78	.....	.....	.....	31,817.51
Henderson	133.48	8,391.62	4,152.83	.....	.....	1,170.00	.....	13,847.93
Wake	9,425.02	82,327.24	27,570.87	2,833.50	.....	19,805.00	1,519.40	146,481.03
Rural	9,180.64	65,931.04	6,216.41	2,833.50	.....	9,805.00	4,519.40	98,485.99
Raleigh	244.38	16,396.20	21,354.46	.....	.....	10,000.00	.....	47,995.04
Warren	1,841.84	12,040.21	4,511.55	955.94	.....	2,750.00	260.00	22,359.54
Washington	5,058.46	7,801.34	3,445.58	506.68	.....	.....	1.45	16,813.51
Rural	4,713.48	6,426.34	.....	506.68	.....	.....	1.45	11,647.95
Roper	*81.99	775.00	1,005.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,780.00
Plymouth	344.98	600.00	2,440.58	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,385.56
Watauga	1,274.05	6,489.72	.....	729.42	2,513.60	250.00	212.48	11,469.27
Wayne	8,531.71	35,268.71	22,955.87	1,571.66	.....	5,225.00	225.00	73,777.95
Rural	5,748.89	27,335.79	349.08	1,571.66	.....	5,225.00	225.00	40,455.42
Goldsboro	20.00	6,001.25	15,562.93	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,584.18
Mount Olive	191.42	1,236.92	2,954.44	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,382.78
Fremont	2,571.40	694.75	4,089.42	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,355.57
Wilkes	1,794.15	15,261.12	7,501.73	1,513.00	4,462.99	925.00	713.44	32,171.43
Rural	720.71	14,179.52	2,444.65	1,513.00	4,462.99	925.00	713.44	24,959.31
Wilkesboro	1.93	436.00	1,695.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,132.93
N. Wilkesboro	1,071.51	645.60	3,362.08	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,079.19

*Deficit.

SCHOOL FUNDS 1907-'08.

TABLE I. SCHOOL FUND AND SOURCES—*Continued.*

	Balance 1906-'07.	County Fund 18c. Tax, etc.	Local Taxes, etc.	State 1st \$100,000.	State 2d \$100,000.	Bonds, Loan Fund, Borrowed Money, etc.	Libraries, Private Do- nations, etc.	Total Fund.
Wilson	\$28,964.70	\$ 46,666.12	\$15,107.87	\$ 1,192.26	\$-----	\$ 7,000.00	\$-----	\$ 98,930.95
Rural	20,556.84	35,189.12	-----	1,192.26	-----	-----	-----	56,938.22
Wilson City	3,706.35	10,854.00	7,857.87	-----	-----	7,000.00	-----	29,418.22
Lucama	4,701.51	623.00	7,250.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	12,574.51
Yadkin	1,512.22	7,099.33	88.07	742.02	1,329.31	250.00	115.00	11,135.95
Yancey	548.68	4,451.34	-----	643.04	1,995.39	-----	20.00	7,658.45
North Carolina ..	413,214.63	1,919,048.17	650,739.40	198,547.90	100,000.00	308,552.56	46,907.11	3,537,009.77
Rural	309,230.90	1,631,014.72	139,723.30	198,547.90	100,000.00	100,534.00	21,663.61	2,403,714.43
City	103,983.73	285,033.45	511,016.10	-----	-----	208,018.56	25,243.50	1,133,295.34

‡See note Durham County.

**SUPPLEMENT TO TABLE I. RURAL SCHOOL FUNDS NOT REPORTED
BY COUNTY TREASURERS 1907-'08.***

Counties.	Local Taxes.	Donations for Libraries.	Donations for Buildings.	To Increase School Term.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.
Alamance	\$ 1,627.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 571.00	\$ 75.00	\$	\$ 2,308.00
Alexander						
Alleghany						
Anson		55.00				55.00
Ashe						
Beaufort						
Bertie						
Bladen						
Brunswick						
Buncombe		14.00		387.00	62.00	463.00
Burke						
Cabarrus			2,075.00	126.00		2,196.00
Caldwell		75.00	994.00	210.00		1,279.00
Camden			430.00	300.00		730.00
Carteret			450.00	560.00	226.00	1,236.00
Caswell			150.00	450.00		600.00
Catawba		15.00	275.00	75.00		365.00
Chatham	\$33.00		1,490.00			2,323.00
Cherokee						
Chowan				70.00	100.00	170.00
Clay						
Cleveland						
Columbus	10,021.00					10,021.00
Craven	6,137.00		380.00	151.00		6,668.00
Cumberland		150.00				150.00
Currituck						
Dare						
Davidson						
Davie			800.00	450.00		1,250.00
Duplin						
Durham		110.00				110.00
Edgecombe					100.00	100.00
Forsyth		10.00		63.00		73.00
Franklin		30.00	1,000.00	55.00		1,085.00

*These funds did not go into the hands of the County Treasurer, and hence are not included in the foregoing table of receipts.

SUPPLEMENT TO TABLE I. RURAL SCHOOL FUNDS NOT REPORTED BY COUNTY TREASURERS.

Counties.	Local Taxes.	Donations for Libraries.	Donations for Buildings.	To Increase School Term.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Gaston	\$	\$	\$ 650.00	\$ 1,160.00	\$	\$ 1,810.00
Gates					122.00	122.00
Graham						
Granville			250.00	95.00		345.00
Greene		10.00	200.00	50.00		260.00
Guilford			2,650.00			2,650.00
Halifax						
Harnett						
Haywood						
Henderson						
Hertford		15.00				15.00
Hyde						
Iredell		100.00	700.00	20.00	125.00	945.00
Jackson			20.00	22.00	286.00	328.00
Johnston		72.00	68.00		172.00	310.00
Jones						
Lenoir			15.00	200.00		215.00
Lincoln						
Macon						
Madison						
Martin						
McDowell		40.00	900.00			940.00
Mecklenburg			3,325.00	2,580.00		5,905.00
Mitchell			250.00	80.00		330.00
Montgomery		25.00		30.00		55.00
Moore		12.00	11,906.00			11,918.00
Nash						
New Hanover		28.00				28.00
Northampton		15.00	150.00			165.00
Onslow						
Orange			218.00			218.00
Pamlico			273.00		234.00	507.00
Pasquotank				26.00		26.00
Pender						
Perquimans		5.00				5.00
Person		55.00				55.00

SUPPLEMENT TO TABLE I. RURAL SCHOOL FUNDS NOT REPORTED BY COUNTY TREASURERS.

Counties.	Local Taxes.	Donations for Libraries.	Donations for Buildings.	To Increase School Term.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Pitt	\$	\$ 60.00	\$ 1,020.00	\$ 610.00	*\$ 1,960.00	\$ 3,650.00
Polk						
Randolph			1,326.00	557.00		1,883.00
Richmond				880.00		880.00
Robeson						
Rockingham		81.00	1,457.00	1,972.00		3,510.00
Rowan						
Rutherford				100.00	2,764.00	2,864.00
Sampson			2,237.00	920.00		3,157.00
Scotland						
Stanly			252.00		318.00	570.00
Stokes			20.00	20.00		40.00
Surry						
Swain						
Transylvania			685.00	93.00	23.00	801.00
Tyrrell	112.00			200.00		200.00
Union						
Vance		1.00	125.00			126.00
Wake						
Warren			10.00	140.00	65.00	215.00
Washington						
Watauga						
Wayne						
Wilkes			1,225.00			1,225.00
Wilson						
Yadkin		5.00	250.00	150.00		405.00
Yancey						
Total	18,730.00	1,018.00	37,795.00	12,877.00	6,557.00	77,860.00

*Raised by the Woman's Betterment Association.

TABLE II. PER CAPITA AMOUNT RAISED FOR EACH CHILD 1907-'08.

This table shows the school fund actually raised during the year, the per capita amount raised for each child of school age, the total amount of all taxable property, and the amount of taxable property for each child of school age.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total available fund 1907-'08	\$ 2,160,936.36	\$ 1,133,295.34	\$ 3,294,231.70
Total available fund 1906-'07	1,987,087.85	876,129.94	2,863,217.79
Increase	173,848.51	257,165.40	431,013.91
School population 1907-'08	590,550	125,166	715,716
School population 1906-'07	599,439	110,170	709,609
Increase	*8,889	14,996	6,107
Total funds raised for schools by taxation 1907-'08 ..	\$ 1,530,959.95	\$ 796,049.55	\$ 2,327,009.50
Total funds raised for schools by taxation 1906-'07 ..	1,383,850.31	682,978.05	2,066,828.36
Increase	147,109.64	113,071.50	260,181.14
Per capita raised by taxation for each child 1907-'08 ..	2.59	6.36	3.25
Per capita raised by taxation for each child 1906-'07 ..	2.30	5.82	2.85
Increase .....	.29	.54	.40
Value of all taxable property	385,134,383.00	190,235,930.00	575,370,313.00
Taxable property for each child 1907-'08	652.00	1,519.00	803.00
Taxable property for each child 1906-'07	584.00	1,277.00	688.00
Increase	68.00	242.00	115.00

*Decrease.

TABLE III. AMOUNT RAISED BY TAXATION FOR EACH \$100 TAXABLE PROPERTY FOR EACH INHABITANT IN 1900.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Per capita amount raised by taxation for each child of school age 1907-'08 -----	\$ 2.59	\$ 6.36	\$ 3.25
Taxable property for each child 1907-'08 -----	652.00	1,519.00	803.00
Amount raised for each \$100 taxable property 1907-'08 ----	.40	.42	.40
Per capita amount raised (1907-'08) for each inhabitant (census 1900) -----			1.22
Per capita amount raised (1906-'07) for each inhabitant (census 1900) -----			1.06
Increase -----			.16

TABLE IV. PART OF FUND RAISED BY GENERAL POLL TAX, FINES, FORFEITURES, PENALTIES, LIQUOR LICENSES, TAXES, ETC., 1907-'08.

	1908.	Increase for Two Years, 1908 over 1906.
Total fund raised by taxation (rural and city)-----	\$ 2,327,009.50	\$ 487,175.06
Raised by general poll tax-----	376,503.66	17,862.10
Raised by fines, etc. -----	113,315.13	18,735.88
Raised by liquor licenses and dispensaries -----	141,188.34	9,684.90
Total fund raised by general poll tax, fines, liquor licenses, etc. ----	631,007.13	46,493.44
Percentage raised by general poll tax, fines, etc. -----	27.1	*4.6

*Decrease.

B. SCHOOL EXPENDITURES.

TABLE V. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES 1907-'08.

This table gives the total amount spent in teaching and supervision, buildings and supplies, and administration: the balance on hand June 30, 1908, and the total expenditures.

SUMMARY OF TABLE V AND COMPARISON WITH 1906-'07.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total expenditures 1907-'08 -----	*\$ 1,876,226.05	\$ 1,081,934.14	*\$ 2,958,160.19
Total expenditures 1906-'07 -----	1,680,500.13	773,290.69	2,453,790.82
Increase -----	195,725.92	308,643.45	504,369.37
Teaching and supervision 1907-'08 -----	1,241,456.60	603,901.38	1,845,357.98
Teaching and supervision 1906-'07 -----	1,189,554.06	502,388.16	1,691,942.22
Increase -----	51,902.54	101,513.22	153,415.76
Buildings and supplies 1907-'08 -----	463,593.97	340,993.81	804,587.78
Buildings and supplies 1906-'07 -----	383,972.66	198,091.75	582,064.41
Increase -----	79,621.31	142,902.06	222,523.37
Administration, etc., 1907-'08† -----	147,283.00	137,038.95	284,321.95
Administration, etc., 1906-'07 -----	106,973.41	72,810.78	179,784.19
Increase -----	40,309.59	64,228.17	104,537.76
Increase for actual administration purposes -----	6,812.00	‡110.33	6,101.85
Public high schools -----	23,892.48	-----	23,892.48
Balance June 30, 1908 -----	284,710.31	51,361.20	336,071.51
Percentage for teaching and supervision 1908 -----	66.2	55.8	62.0
Percentage for buildings and supplies 1908 -----	24.7	31.5	27.1
Percentage for administration, etc., 1908 -----	7.8	12.7	9.6

*This does not include the \$242,778.07 paid to city schools from the general county fund, as that amount is included in city column.

†Includes overcharges, borrowed money repaid, etc., not properly chargeable to administration expenses.

‡Decrease.

TABLE V. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expendi- tures.	Spent for Teaching and Super- vision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Adminis- tration.	Balance or Deficit.	Paid City Schools.	Paid High Schools.
Alamance -----	\$ 58,380.58	\$ 54,846.10	\$ 29,050.10	\$ 7,584.39	\$ 9,745.31	\$ 3,534.48	\$ 8,466.30	\$ -----
Rural -----	31,884.60	29,699.96	13,789.47	3,914.76	3,529.43	2,184.64	8,466.30	-----
Burlington ----	13,928.13	12,432.05	6,971.88	1,552.60	3,907.57	1,496.08	-----	-----
Graham -----	7,045.88	7,212.77	4,633.75	1,404.45	1,174.57	*166.89	-----	-----
Haw River ----	3,628.73	3,608.08	2,480.00	363.86	764.22	20.65	-----	-----
Mebane -----	1,893.24	1,893.24	1,175.00	348.72	369.52	-----	-----	-----
Alexander -----	12,308.17	9,230.75	7,413.95	1,511.19	305.61	3,077.42	-----	-----
Alleghany -----	7,442.70	7,133.59	5,357.53	987.37	788.69	309.11	-----	-----
Anson -----	47,183.78	39,463.41	14,940.56	20,983.06	1,319.83	7,720.37	1,469.96	750.00
Rural -----	22,971.57	19,547.15	10,580.56	5,558.06	1,188.57	3,424.42	1,469.96	750.00
Wadesboro ----	24,212.21	19,916.26	4,360.00	15,425.00	131.26	4,295.95	-----	-----
Ashe -----	13,823.95	12,489.84	10,686.04	1,301.96	501.84	1,334.11	-----	-----
Beaufort -----	44,884.70	37,904.08	28,003.21	5,917.87	1,513.00	6,980.62	2,020.00	450.00
Rural -----	29,333.70	22,899.61	16,736.34	2,701.42	991.85	6,434.09	2,020.00	450.00
Washington ---	12,740.80	12,051.64	8,855.00	2,675.49	521.15	689.16	-----	-----
Belhaven -----	2,810.20	2,952.83	2,411.87	540.96	-----	*142.63	-----	-----
Bertie -----	26,125.07	20,854.11	16,637.06	3,150.61	1,066.44	5,270.96	-----	-----
Rural -----	23,932.47	18,710.70	15,037.06	2,618.75	1,054.89	5,221.77	-----	-----
Aulander -----	2,192.60	2,143.41	1,600.00	531.86	11.55	49.19	-----	-----
Bladen -----	21,043.18	18,746.84	12,451.89	5,192.82	1,102.13	2,296.34	-----	-----
Brunswick -----	11,871.17	10,198.97	8,618.84	1,058.07	522.06	1,672.20	-----	-----
Buncombe -----	143,934.59	152,395.78	62,717.81	61,056.91	14,294.11	*8,461.19	13,576.95	750.00
Rural -----	62,898.44	62,763.61	23,690.75	12,760.04	11,985.87	134.83	13,576.95	750.00
Asheville -----	81,036.15	89,632.17	39,027.06	48,296.87	2,308.24	*8,596.02	-----	-----
Burke -----	25,524.53	25,521.02	15,849.90	5,167.87	2,202.27	3.51	2,300.98	-----
Rural -----	14,397.94	14,394.41	8,928.34	2,466.66	698.43	3.51	2,300.98	-----
Morganton ----	11,126.61	11,126.61	6,921.56	2,701.21	1,503.84	-----	-----	-----
Cabarrus -----	47,287.95	43,571.11	24,487.05	11,243.04	1,739.55	3,716.84	6,101.47	-----
Rural -----	29,877.87	26,350.49	12,460.70	6,713.79	1,074.53	3,527.38	6,101.47	-----
Concord -----	17,410.08	17,220.62	12,026.35	4,529.25	665.02	189.46	-----	-----
Caldwell -----	29,056.33	28,671.76	15,274.86	6,014.13	4,848.77	384.57	2,534.00	-----
Rural -----	14,778.89	14,554.13	8,282.36	3,146.04	591.73	224.76	2,534.00	-----
Lenoir -----	11,043.91	11,101.59	5,390.00	1,598.50	4,113.09	*57.68	-----	-----
Granite -----	1,501.76	1,299.16	1,082.50	78.37	138.29	202.60	-----	-----
Rhodiss -----	1,731.77	1,716.88	520.00	1,191.22	5.66	14.89	-----	-----

*Deficit.

TABLE V. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expendi- tures.	Spent for Teaching and Super- vision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Adminis- tration.	Balance or Deficit.	Paid City Schools.	Paid High Schools.
Camden -----	\$ 8,652.77	\$ 8,918.64	\$ 5,984.74	\$ 1,781.92	\$ 1,026.98	*\$ 265.87	\$ -----	\$ 125.00
Carteret -----	13,735.05	9,288.26	6,711.92	2,125.47	450.87	4,446.79	-----	-----
Caswell -----	13,881.91	13,146.45	10,531.84	2,020.54	594.07	735.46	-----	-----
Rural -----	12,301.69	11,566.23	9,129.34	1,869.39	567.50	735.46	-----	-----
Pelham -----	1,580.22	1,580.22	1,402.50	151.15	26.57	-----	-----	-----
Catawba -----	47,657.58	45,947.82	21,463.74	6,405.20	12,994.91	1,709.76	5,083.97	-----
Rural -----	25,789.62	25,053.11	14,824.99	4,354.89	789.26	736.51	5,083.97	-----
Hickory -----	5,210.23	5,041.48	4,132.50	740.58	168.40	168.75	-----	-----
Newton -----	16,657.73	15,853.23	2,506.25	1,309.73	12,037.25	804.50	-----	-----
Chatham -----	24,844.38	23,449.00	14,950.73	6,605.09	1,893.18	1,395.38	-----	-----
Cherokee -----	19,407.59	16,326.67	9,680.87	4,702.96	1,912.84	3,080.92	-----	30.00
Rural -----	15,786.63	13,972.87	7,830.87	4,549.16	1,562.84	1,813.76	-----	30.00
Murphy -----	3,620.96	2,353.80	1,850.00	153.80	350.00	1,267.16	-----	-----
Chowan -----	21,383.38	14,360.68	9,737.03	2,609.03	723.12	7,022.70	1,291.50	-----
Rural -----	15,241.80	8,321.83	5,833.03	785.74	411.56	6,919.97	1,291.50	-----
Edenton -----	6,141.58	6,038.85	3,904.00	1,823.29	311.56	102.73	-----	-----
Clay -----	2,933.79	2,913.79	2,460.45	266.55	186.79	20.00	-----	-----
Cleveland -----	30,920.85	30,676.94	21,653.36	6,054.12	1,338.58	243.91	1,630.88	-----
Rural -----	26,420.85	26,166.94	17,593.36	5,604.12	1,338.58	253.91	1,630.88	-----
Shelby -----	4,500.00	4,510.00	4,060.00	450.00	-----	*10.00	-----	-----
Columbus -----	28,853.53	23,594.74	15,028.99	7,313.52	1,252.23	5,258.79	-----	-----
Craven -----	52,700.64	49,864.49	22,491.31	13,262.07	7,174.11	2,886.15	6,437.00	500.00
Rural -----	33,481.66	30,729.02	11,500.25	5,277.66	7,014.11	2,752.64	6,437.00	500.00
New Bern -----	19,218.98	19,135.47	10,991.06	7,984.41	160.00	83.51	-----	-----
Cumberland -----	48,632.58	48,208.33	27,610.19	14,209.60	2,688.54	424.25	3,700.00	-----
Rural -----	34,407.29	34,331.29	18,649.04	10,931.70	1,050.55	76.00	3,700.00	-----
Fayetteville -----	12,115.76	12,000.35	7,921.15	2,567.35	1,511.85	115.41	-----	-----
Hope Mills -----	2,109.53	1,876.69	1,040.00	710.55	126.14	232.84	-----	-----
Currituck -----	15,989.72	13,810.98	7,482.28	5,156.09	1,172.61	2,178.74	-----	-----
Dare -----	6,227.35	5,314.27	4,250.51	829.04	264.72	883.08	-----	-----
Davidson -----	35,519.41	32,410.96	24,819.34	5,928.63	1,662.99	3,108.48	-----	-----
Rural -----	23,202.81	21,302.39	17,083.84	3,028.31	1,190.24	1,900.42	-----	-----
Lexington -----	6,140.06	6,730.34	4,448.00	1,960.96	321.38	*590.28	-----	-----
Thomasville -----	6,176.57	4,378.23	3,287.50	939.36	151.37	1,798.34	-----	-----

*Deficit.

TABLE V. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expendi- tures.	Spent for Teaching and Super- vision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Adminis- tration.	Balance or Deficit.	Paid City Schools.	Paid High Schools.
Davie	\$ 11,030.88	\$ 9,646.24	\$ 7,800.37	\$ 966.56	\$ 439.31	\$ 1,384.64		\$ 500.00
Duplin	27,905.27	24,660.15	18,851.50	5,016.04	792.61	3,245.12		
Durham	106,077.79	99,278.86	59,011.62	17,175.75	22,591.49	6,798.93		500.00
Rural	36,023.06	30,539.26	20,731.87	7,890.94	1,497.45	5,492.80		500.00
Durham	70,054.73	68,748.60	38,279.75	9,374.81	21,094.04	1,306.13		
Edgecombe	40,867.56	37,343.56	20,706.45	8,275.26	1,458.37	3,524.00	6,903.48	
Rural	32,618.81	29,316.29	14,484.95	6,801.79	1,126.07	3,392.52	6,903.48	
Tarboro	8,248.75	8,027.27	6,221.50	1,473.47	332.30	221.48		
Forsyth	71,120.21	69,278.40	42,647.94	14,486.17	2,475.96	1,841.81	8,668.33	1,000.00
Rural	44,083.68	42,295.12	22,890.56	8,368.78	1,367.45	1,788.56	8,668.33	1,000.00
Winston	21,200.00	21,200.00	18,925.00	2,050.00	225.00			
Kernersville	5,836.53	5,783.28	832.38	4,067.39	883.51	53.25		
Franklin	48,149.67	41,194.46	21,316.64	13,168.16	4,245.66	6,955.21	1,964.00	500.00
Rural	20,173.63	19,563.11	13,085.00	2,493.14	1,520.97	610.52	1,964.00	500.00
Franklinton	4,962.44	4,962.44	2,669.14	2,293.30				
Louisburg	18,177.19	12,350.29	4,002.50	7,963.46	384.33	5,826.90		
Youngsville	4,836.41	4,318.62	1,560.00	418.26	2,340.36	517.79		
Gaston	57,239.98	53,613.67	38,108.51	13,405.79	1,224.37	3,626.31		875.00
Rural	39,472.17	37,256.45	24,861.51	10,790.03	729.91	2,215.72		875.00
Gastonia	11,566.71	9,756.12	8,561.00	1,112.66	82.46	1,810.59		
Cherryville	3,341.10	3,741.10	2,011.00	1,330.10	400.00	*400.00		
Kings Mt.	2,860.00	2,860.00	2,675.00	173.00	12.00			
Gates	12,955.34	11,669.71	7,008.27	3,968.49	692.95	1,285.63		
Graham	4,150.90	4,080.76	3,296.00	252.20	532.56	70.14		
Granville	37,174.32	34,104.93	22,232.31	6,391.73	2,730.89	3,369.39	2,000.00	750.00
Rural	28,134.72	25,880.27	16,672.31	5,161.17	1,296.79	2,254.45	2,000.00	750.00
Oxford	9,339.60	8,224.66	5,560.00	1,230.56	1,434.10	1,114.94		
Greene	9,956.98	10,169.64	7,046.82	1,761.66	1,311.66	*212.66		49.50
Guilford	123,948.96	122,650.82	72,794.33	22,086.36	11,383.13	1,298.14	15,512.00	875.00
Rural	71,455.05	68,637.81	32,847.97	13,750.79	5,652.05	2,817.24	15,512.00	875.00
Greensboro	27,421.83	27,401.73	23,566.86	3,834.87		20.10		
High Point	24,016.68	25,555.88	15,469.50	4,388.30	5,698.08	*1,539.20		
Guilford Col.	1,055.40	1,055.40	910.00	112.40	33.00			

*Deficit.

TABLE V. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expenditures.	Spent for Teaching and Supervision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Administration.	Balance or Deficit.	Paid City Schools.	Paid High Schools.
Halifax	\$ 70,949.31	\$ 53,263.92	\$ 33,695.34	\$12,329.83	\$ 1,849.50	\$17,685.39	\$ 5,139.25	\$ 250.00
Rural	47,081.50	30,363.84	21,564.52	2,062.32	1,347.75	16,717.66	5,139.25	250.00
Scotland Neck	6,437.70	5,930.35	4,785.00	1,079.60	65.75	507.35	-----	-----
Weldon	11,573.51	11,640.15	4,421.82	7,032.33	186.00	*66.64	-----	-----
Enfield	5,856.60	5,329.58	2,924.00	2,155.58	250.00	527.02	-----	-----
Harnett	35,214.52	33,905.37	18,833.78	9,855.43	5,216.16	1,309.15	-----	-----
Rural	26,738.46	26,048.58	15,887.78	6,995.13	3,165.67	689.88	-----	-----
Dunn	8,476.06	7,856.79	2,946.00	2,860.30	2,050.49	619.27	-----	-----
Haywood	37,658.90	25,039.33	18,453.63	4,055.18	561.77	12,619.57	1,968.75	-----
Rural	27,861.21	17,518.41	12,460.88	2,527.01	561.77	10,342.80	1,968.75	-----
Waynesville	9,797.69	7,520.92	5,992.75	1,528.17	-----	2,276.77	-----	-----
Henderson	20,399.50	19,715.32	12,610.72	3,560.17	2,244.64	684.18	924.79	375.00
Rural	17,093.94	16,659.53	9,905.72	3,224.62	2,229.40	434.41	924.79	375.00
Hendersonville	3,305.56	3,055.79	2,705.00	335.55	15.24	249.77	-----	-----
Hertford	13,315.51	10,819.06	8,973.10	908.15	537.81	2,496.45	-----	400.00
Hyde	15,927.40	9,914.61	6,992.85	1,590.40	636.02	6,112.79	695.34	-----
Rural	14,741.75	8,436.68	5,792.85	1,381.40	567.09	6,305.07	695.34	-----
Swan Quarter	1,285.65	1,477.93	1,200.00	209.00	68.93	*192.28	-----	-----
Iredell	61,671.17	57,348.06	27,090.87	21,867.02	1,374.91	4,323.11	6,415.26	600.00
Rural	30,880.10	30,819.62	16,010.90	6,637.60	1,155.86	60.48	6,415.26	600.00
Mooresville	8,002.48	5,117.60	4,057.50	951.05	109.05	2,884.88	-----	-----
Statesville	22,788.59	21,410.84	7,022.47	14,278.37	110.00	1,377.75	-----	-----
Jackson	16,524.68	16,531.71	9,242.63	5,763.00	1,026.08	*7.03	-----	500.00
Johnston	58,637.19	45,283.31	32,876.00	9,704.42	2,702.89	13,353.88	-----	-----
Rural	48,720.18	37,475.33	26,744.00	8,639.42	2,091.91	11,244.85	-----	-----
Selma	5,835.60	4,313.10	3,199.50	796.17	317.43	1,522.50	-----	-----
Smithfield	4,081.41	3,494.88	2,932.50	268.83	293.55	586.53	-----	-----
Jones	12,385.41	9,905.08	6,651.98	2,878.76	374.34	2,480.33	-----	-----
Lenoir	42,001.98	40,546.08	21,994.58	10,363.81	1,750.69	1,455.90	6,137.00	300.00
Rural	24,333.52	23,452.89	10,752.08	5,373.10	890.71	880.63	6,137.00	300.00
Kinston	13,033.63	12,614.87	8,840.00	3,142.49	632.38	418.76	-----	-----
LaGrange	4,634.83	4,478.32	2,402.50	1,848.22	227.60	156.51	-----	-----
Lincoln	25,728.82	23,885.63	15,025.46	6,658.19	583.42	1,843.19	1,593.56	25.00
Rural	20,404.07	18,725.12	10,433.79	6,109.37	563.40	1,678.95	1,593.56	25.00
Lincolnton	5,324.75	5,160.51	4,591.67	548.82	20.02	164.24	-----	-----

*Deficit.

EXPENDITURES 1907-'08.

155

TABLE V. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expendi- tures.	Spent for Teaching and Super- vision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Adminis- tration.	Balance or Deficit.	Paid City Schools.	Paid High Schools.
Macon -----	\$ 14,689.95	\$ 19,796.01	\$ 8,078.81	\$ 2,236.25	\$ 480.95	\$ 3,893.94	\$ -----	\$ -----
Madison -----	25,831.27	13,186.22	9,169.64	3,472.64	543.94	12,645.05	-----	-----
Martin -----	42,947.13	24,338.47	16,077.16	4,145.72	1,875.59	18,608.66	1,740.00	500.00
Rural -----	35,582.09	17,318.78	10,817.16	3,169.30	1,092.32	18,263.31	1,740.00	500.00
Williamston --	4,372.00	4,372.00	2,960.00	672.63	739.37	-----	-----	-----
Robersonville --	2,993.04	2,647.69	2,300.00	303.79	43.90	345.35	-----	-----
McDowell -----	30,593.90	20,168.43	11,706.63	6,016.68	1,545.12	10,425.47	900.00	-----
Rural -----	25,551.90	16,152.43	8,286.63	5,420.68	1,545.12	9,399.47	900.00	-----
Marion -----	5,042.00	4,016.00	3,420.00	596.00	-----	1,026.00	-----	-----
Mecklenburg ---	142,824.19	141,122.14	63,487.64	21,217.73	35,469.69	1,702.05	20,947.08	-----
Rural -----	67,886.29	67,184.42	25,397.52	12,629.80	8,210.02	701.87	20,947.08	-----
Charlotte -----	74,937.90	73,937.72	38,090.12	8,587.93	27,259.67	1,000.18	-----	-----
Mitchell -----	14,310.95	13,489.51	8,617.16	4,177.39	694.96	821.44	-----	-----
Montgomery ---	18,604.95	13,629.00	10,657.74	2,568.89	402.37	4,975.65	-----	-----
Rural -----	15,930.74	11,403.92	8,503.74	2,540.89	359.29	4,526.82	-----	-----
Troy -----	2,674.21	2,225.08	2,154.00	28.00	43.08	448.83	-----	-----
Moore -----	29,809.34	29,527.42	23,574.32	4,962.88	990.22	281.92	-----	-----
Rural -----	25,058.88	24,776.96	20,436.32	3,388.27	952.37	281.92	-----	-----
Sanford -----	4,750.46	4,750.46	3,138.00	1,574.61	37.85	-----	-----	-----
Nash -----	71,740.55	57,776.45	30,017.58	22,095.30	1,327.11	13,964.10	3,836.46	500.00
Rural -----	40,430.46	29,988.93	17,257.58	7,234.30	1,160.59	10,441.53	3,836.46	500.00
Rocky Mount --	31,310.09	27,787.52	12,760.00	14,861.00	166.52	3,522.57	-----	-----
New Hanover ---	105,250.25	95,050.68	36,312.58	9,828.77	12,325.80	10,219.57	36,563.53	-----
Rural -----	57,572.91	47,353.34	8,312.50	1,238.17	1,239.14	10,219.57	36,563.53	-----
Wilmington ---	47,677.34	47,677.34	28,000.08	8,590.60	11,086.66	-----	-----	-----
Northampton ---	23,549.44	23,542.41	14,627.34	4,678.05	4,237.02	7.03	-----	-----
Onslow -----	18,196.73	16,296.26	11,817.38	3,667.63	811.25	1,900.47	-----	-----
Orange -----	14,683.90	14,414.03	9,378.84	2,649.41	2,385.78	269.87	-----	-----
Pamlico -----	13,543.55	11,011.63	5,165.95	5,400.38	445.30	2,531.92	-----	-----
Pasquotank ---	56,338.13	52,341.10	20,305.23	24,316.15	1,209.72	3,997.03	6,510.00	-----
Rural -----	15,646.77	15,627.19	6,211.44	2,350.41	555.34	19.58	6,510.00	-----
Elizabeth City --	40,691.36	36,713.91	14,093.79	21,965.74	654.38	3,977.45	-----	-----
Pender -----	22,479.73	20,090.73	10,714.13	8,615.65	760.95	2,389.00	-----	-----
Perquimans ---	13,760.03	12,589.87	8,623.11	3,119.22	279.54	1,170.16	568.00	-----
Rural -----	8,820.16	7,809.08	5,463.11	1,500.18	277.79	1,011.08	568.00	-----
Hertford -----	4,939.87	4,750.79	3,160.00	1,619.04	1.75	159.08	-----	-----

TABLE V. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expenditures.	Spent for Teaching and Supervision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Administration.	Balance or Deficit.	Paid City Schools.	Paid High Schools.
Person -----	\$ 19,639.84	\$ 19,710.48	\$ 16,664.30	\$ 2,327.31	\$ 718.87	*\$ 70.64	\$ -----	\$ -----
Rural -----	14,502.88	14,832.94	12,560.30	1,692.76	579.88	*330.06	-----	-----
Roxboro -----	5,136.96	4,877.54	4,104.00	634.55	138.99	259.42	-----	-----
Pitt -----	68,899.39	60,782.36	36,260.68	19,815.91	2,211.77	8,117.03	1,494.00	1,000.00
Rural -----	60,387.40	52,317.57	29,474.33	18,187.47	2,161.77	8,069.83	1,494.00	1,000.00
Greenville -----	8,511.99	8,464.79	6,786.35	1,628.44	50.00	47.20	-----	-----
Polk -----	7,992.24	5,787.98	4,921.33	581.79	284.86	2,204.26	-----	-----
Randolph -----	50,221.55	34,208.27	21,918.03	7,459.90	2,493.63	16,013.28	2,336.71	-----
Rural -----	25,274.57	23,374.77	15,528.03	4,542.76	967.27	1,899.80	2,336.71	-----
Ashboro -----	20,906.98	6,793.50	3,210.00	2,167.14	1,386.36	14,113.48	-----	-----
Randleman -----	4,040.00	4,040.00	3,150.00	750.00	140.00	-----	-----	-----
Richmond -----	28,258.10	22,999.92	14,621.36	5,441.06	507.85	5,258.18	1,579.65	850.00
Rural -----	18,469.71	15,281.48	8,241.36	4,124.42	486.05	3,188.23	1,579.65	850.00
Rockingham -----	6,861.91	4,800.04	4,055.00	745.04	-----	2,061.87	-----	-----
Hamlet -----	2,926.48	2,918.40	2,325.00	571.60	21.80	8.08	-----	-----
Robeson -----	96,593.79	91,976.72	39,100.90	44,348.71	5,170.62	4,617.07	2,106.49	1,250.00
Rural -----	51,542.78	46,030.62	32,288.40	6,515.71	3,870.02	5,512.16	2,106.49	1,250.00
Maxton -----	4,176.59	2,905.52	2,570.00	230.00	105.52	1,271.07	-----	-----
Lumberton -----	40,874.42	43,040.58	4,242.50	37,603.00	1,195.08	*2,166.16	-----	-----
Rockingham -----	44,548.88	44,806.44	25,907.94	10,759.47	3,910.03	*257.56	4,229.00	-----
Rural -----	30,717.55	30,713.10	16,452.19	8,721.88	1,310.03	4.45	4,229.00	-----
Reidsville -----	11,887.74	12,149.75	8,083.75	1,766.00	2,300.00	*262.01	-----	-----
Ruffin -----	1,943.59	1,943.59	1,372.00	271.59	300.00	-----	-----	-----
Rowan -----	61,154.62	55,640.64	39,773.09	8,637.41	1,092.09	5,513.98	5,388.05	750.00
Rural -----	43,819.22	38,305.24	24,891.09	6,323.91	952.19	5,513.98	5,388.05	750.00
Salisbury -----	17,335.40	17,335.40	14,882.00	2,313.50	139.90	-----	-----	-----
Rutherford -----	20,012.59	19,989.51	14,449.66	4,727.87	811.98	23.08	-----	-----
Sampson -----	32,026.24	32,375.48	20,029.67	7,917.69	3,010.07	*419.24	1,418.05	-----
Rural -----	28,631.13	29,167.43	17,119.67	7,784.64	2,845.07	*586.30	1,418.05	-----
Clinton -----	3,345.11	3,208.05	2,910.00	133.05	165.00	137.06	-----	-----
Scotland -----	11,369.07	8,654.07	7,506.07	390.50	257.50	2,715.00	-----	500.00
Stanly -----	21,818.99	20,262.95	13,112.39	3,838.68	2,101.88	1,556.04	1,210.00	-----
Rural -----	17,521.39	14,540.95	9,982.39	2,871.68	476.88	2,980.44	1,210.00	-----
Albemarle -----	4,297.60	5,722.00	3,130.00	967.00	1,625.00	*1,424.40	-----	-----

*Deficit.

TABLE V. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

	Total Fund.	Total Expenditures.	Spent for Teaching and Supervision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Administration.	Balance or Deficit.	Paid City Schools.	Paid High Schools.
Stokes	\$ 12,360.64	\$ 12,237.68	\$ 9,887.99	\$ 1,691.78	\$ 657.91	\$ 122.96	\$	\$
Surry	44,922.57	41,953.32	18,886.52	8,559.18	11,457.62	2,969.25	2,300.00	750.00
Rural	21,556.56	20,410.58	11,127.77	5,522.42	710.39	1,145.98	2,300.00	750.00
Mt. Airy	21,345.46	19,522.19	6,125.00	2,762.51	10,634.68	1,823.27	.....	.....
Pilot Mountain	1,320.70	1,320.70	958.75	249.40	112.55	.....	.....	.....
Westfield	699.85	699.85	675.00	24.85	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swain	12,629.72	11,370.62	6,682.53	2,197.94	1,740.15	1,259.10	.....	750.00
Transylvania	13,655.31	6,598.09	2,701.11	3,478.87	418.11	7,057.22	.....	.....
Tyrrell	6,324.21	4,736.43	4,123.11	414.09	199.23	1,587.78	.....	.....
Union	37,365.00	35,445.45	26,160.11	5,687.65	1,597.69	1,919.55	2,000.00	.....
Rural	27,729.74	26,065.16	19,127.61	3,459.57	1,477.98	1,664.58	2,000.00	.....
Monroe	8,606.15	8,351.18	6,605.00	1,666.20	79.98	254.97	.....	.....
Wesley	1,029.11	1,029.11	427.50	561.88	39.73	.....	.....	.....
Vance	45,665.44	41,548.37	21,482.85	5,600.14	4,222.54	4,117.07	9,742.84	500.00
Rural	31,817.51	27,700.42	11,180.72	2,192.23	4,084.63	4,117.09	9,742.84	500.00
Henderson	13,847.93	13,847.95	10,302.13	3,407.91	137.90	*.62	.....	.....
Wake	146,481.03	145,611.12	63,984.40	55,788.47	5,575.80	869.91	16,170.65	4,691.80
Rural	98,485.99	98,037.77	32,086.13	42,039.59	3,649.60	448.22	16,170.65	4,691.80
Raleigh	47,995.04	47,573.35	31,898.27	13,748.88	1,926.20	421.69	.....	.....
Warren	22,359.54	22,347.45	12,235.00	8,173.74	1,438.71	12.09	.....	500.00
Washington	16,813.51	14,215.62	10,453.16	1,353.82	533.64	2,587.89	1,375.00	500.00
Rural	11,647.95	8,817.97	5,681.16	791.17	470.64	2,829.98	1,375.00	500.00
Roper	1,780.00	2,239.91	1,960.00	243.91	36.00	*459.91	.....	.....
Plymouth	3,385.56	3,157.74	2,812.00	318.74	27.00	227.82	.....	.....
Watauga	11,469.27	8,990.53	8,336.78	342.26	311.49	2,478.74	.....	.....
Wayne	73,777.95	70,973.03	35,895.75	13,520.37	13,578.54	2,804.92	7,182.19	796.18
Rural	40,455.42	39,942.19	14,207.00	7,333.70	10,423.12	513.23	7,182.19	796.18
Goldsboro	21,584.18	21,964.74	15,436.75	3,524.43	3,003.56	*380.56	.....	.....
Mt. Olive	4,382.78	3,922.55	3,519.50	310.45	92.60	460.23	.....	.....
Fremont	7,355.57	5,143.55	2,732.50	2,351.79	59.26	2,212.02	.....	.....
Wilkes	32,171.43	31,997.17	22,527.05	7,313.77	1,510.75	174.26	645.60	.....
Rural	24,959.31	24,882.67	17,804.55	4,982.97	1,449.55	76.64	645.60	.....
Wilkesboro	2,132.93	2,132.93	1,862.50	270.43	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Wilkesboro	5,079.19	4,981.57	2,860.00	2,060.37	61.20	97.62	.....	.....

*Deficit.

TABLE V. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES—*Continued.*

	Total Fund.	Total Expendi- tures.	Spent for Teaching and Super- vision.	Spent for Buildings and Supplies.	Spent for Adminis- tration.	Balance or Deficit.	Paid City Schools.	Paid High Schools.
Wilson -----	\$ 98,930.95	\$ 86,832.28	\$ 45,885.03	\$32,539.72	\$ 7,916.53	\$12,098.67	\$-----	\$ 500.00
Rural -----	56,938.22	45,086.12	33,347.41	8,505.51	2,733.20	11,852.10	-----	500.00
Wilson City ----	29,418.22	29,707.97	11,690.75	13,089.12	4,928.10	*289.75	-----	-----
Lucama -----	12,574.51	12,038.19	846.87	10,936.09	255.23	536.32	-----	-----
Yadkin -----	11,135.95	9,662.20	8,192.63	1,060.24	409.33	1,473.75	-----	-----
Yancey -----	7,658.45	6,735.66	5,719.50	592.05	374.11	922.79	-----	50.00
North Carolina --	3,537,009.77	3,200,938.26	1,845,357.98	804,587.78	284,321.95	336,071.51	242,778.07	23,892.48
Rural -----	2,403,714.43	2,119,004.12	1,241,456.60	463,593.97	147,283.00	284,710.31	242,778.07	23,892.48
City -----	1,133,295.34	1,081,934.14	603,901.38	340,993.81	137,038.95	51,361.20	-----	-----

* Deficit.

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION 1907-'08.

This table shows the amount of money expended for teaching and supervision, and a comparison with the total amount spent for schools.

SUMMARY OF TABLE VI AND COMPARISON WITH 1906-'07.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
All expenditures 1907-'08	\$ 1,876,226.05	\$ 1,081,934.14	\$ 2,958,160.19
All expenditures 1906-'07	1,680,500.13	773,290.69	2,453,790.82
For supervision (superintendents) 1907-'08	67,183.82	90,117.01	157,300.83
For supervision (superintendents) 1906-'07	62,522.87	78,386.43	140,909.30
Increase	4,666.95	11,730.58	16,391.53
White teachers 1907-'08	952,445.93	421,697.28	1,374,143.21
White teachers 1906-'07	902,171.26	339,256.39	1,241,427.65
Increase	50,274.67	82,440.89	132,715.56
Colored teachers 1907-'08	221,826.85	92,087.09	313,913.94
Colored teachers 1906-'07	224,859.93	84,745.34	309,605.27
Increase	*3,033.08	7,341.75	4,308.67
Total spent for teaching and supervision 1907-'08	1,241,456.60	603,901.38	1,845,357.98
Total spent for teaching and supervision 1906-'07	1,189,554.06	502,388.16	1,691,942.22
Increase	51,902.54	101,513.22	153,415.76
Percentage spent for teaching and supervision 1907-'08	66.2	55.7	62.4
Percentage spent for teaching and supervision 1906-'07	70.8	64.9	69.0
Increase	*4.6	*9.2	*6.6
Percentage spent for supervision alone 1907-'08	3.6	8.3	5.0
Percentage spent for supervision alone 1906-'07	3.7	10.3	5.7
Increase	*.1	*2.0	*.7
Average salary of superintendents 1907-'08	692.61	1,112.55	883.71
Average salary of superintendents 1906-'07	644.56	992.23	800.62
Increase	48.05	120.32	83.09

*Decrease.

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—*Continued.*

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Alamance -----	\$ 4,687.85	\$ 21,864.53	\$ 2,497.72	\$ 29,050.10
Rural -----	1,347.85	11,258.90	1,182.72	13,789.47
Burlington -----	1,500.00	5,021.88	450.00	6,971.88
Graham -----	1,000.00	3,208.75	425.00	4,633.75
Haw River -----	840.00	1,500.00	140.00	2,480.00
Mebane -----		875.00	300.00	1,175.00
Alexander -----	400.50	6,493.80	519.65	7,413.95
Alleghany -----	282.00	4,868.28	207.25	5,357.53
Anson -----	1,702.00	9,340.63	3,897.93	14,940.56
Rural -----	502.00	6,900.63	3,177.93	10,580.56
Wadesboro -----	1,200.00	2,440.00	720.00	4,360.00
Ashe -----	400.00	9,870.84	415.20	10,686.04
Beaufort -----	2,587.00	19,797.75	5,618.46	28,003.21
Rural -----	622.00	12,560.88	3,553.46	16,736.34
Washington -----	1,325.00	5,945.00	1,585.00	8,855.00
Belhaven -----	640.00	1,291.87	480.00	2,411.87
Bertie -----	1,240.00	10,901.40	4,495.66	16,637.06
Rural -----	600.00	9,941.40	4,495.66	15,037.06
Aulander -----	640.00	960.00		1,600.00
Bladen -----	568.00	8,725.37	3,158.52	12,451.89
Brunswick -----	537.50	6,132.15	1,949.19	8,618.84
Buncombe -----	3,620.91	51,240.87	7,856.03	62,717.81
Rural -----	1,437.50	20,808.00	1,445.25	23,690.75
Asheville -----	2,183.41	30,432.87	6,410.78	39,027.06
Burke -----	1,701.35	12,586.92	1,561.63	15,849.90
Rural -----	401.35	7,850.36	676.63	8,928.34
Morganton -----	1,300.00	4,736.56	885.00	6,921.56
Cabarrus -----	2,500.00	18,679.92	3,307.13	24,487.05
Rural -----	1,000.00	9,852.82	1,607.88	12,460.70
Concord -----	1,500.00	8,827.10	1,699.25	12,026.35
Caldwell -----	1,892.67	11,785.68	1,596.51	15,274.86
Rural -----	567.67	6,673.18	941.51	8,282.36
Lenoir -----	1,000.00	3,735.00	655.00	5,390.00
Granite -----		1,082.50		1,082.50
Rhodiss -----	325.00	195.00		520.00
Camden -----	252.00	4,494.69	1,238.05	5,984.74
Carteret -----	379.39	5,360.28	972.25	6,711.92

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—*Continued.*

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Caswell	\$ 1,162.50	\$ 6,042.29	\$ 3,327.05	\$ 10,531.84
Rural	675.00	5,327.29	3,127.05	9,129.31
Pelham	487.50	715.00	200.00	1,402.50
Catawba	1,889.17	17,449.39	2,125.18	21,463.74
Rural	389.17	13,156.89	1,278.93	14,824.99
Hickory	900.00	2,592.50	640.00	4,132.50
Newton	604.00	1,700.00	206.25	2,506.25
Chatham	783.00	10,662.16	3,505.57	14,950.73
Cherokee	1,070.81	8,410.06	200.00	9,680.87
Rural	320.81	7,310.06	200.00	7,830.87
Murphy	750.00	1,100.00		1,850.00
Chowan	1,518.00	5,662.58	2,556.45	9,737.03
Rural	318.00	3,183.58	2,331.45	5,833.03
Edenton	1,200.00	2,479.00	225.00	3,904.00
Clay	150.00	2,235.45	75.00	2,460.45
Cleveland	1,600.00	17,737.32	2,316.04	21,653.36
Rural	1,000.00	14,737.32	1,856.04	17,593.36
Shelby	600.00	3,000.00	460.00	4,060.00
Columbus	949.00	11,208.78	2,871.21	15,028.99
Craven	2,475.00	15,787.31	4,229.00	22,491.31
Rural	1,000.00	7,531.25	2,069.00	11,500.25
New Bern	1,475.00	8,256.06	1,260.00	10,991.06
Cumberland	2,700.00	19,482.95	5,427.24	27,610.19
Rural	1,200.00	13,631.00	3,818.04	18,649.04
Fayetteville	1,500.00	4,811.95	1,609.20	7,921.15
Hope Mills		1,040.00		1,040.00
Currituck	196.00	5,924.07	1,362.21	7,482.28
Dare	251.60	3,697.50	301.41	4,250.51
Davidson	2,550.00	19,575.60	2,693.74	24,819.34
Rural	750.00	14,687.60	1,646.24	17,083.84
Lexington	800.00	3,088.00	560.00	4,448.00
Thomasville	1,000.00	1,800.00	487.50	3,287.50
Davie	430.86	6,083.09	1,286.42	7,800.37
Duplin	474.00	14,637.03	3,740.47	18,851.50
Durham	3,646.66	45,666.09	9,698.87	59,011.62
Rural	1,516.66	16,986.34	2,198.87	20,731.87
Durham	2,100.00	28,679.75	7,500.00	38,279.75

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—*Continued.*

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Edgecombe-----	\$ 1,900.63	\$ 13,001.20	\$ 5,804.62	\$ 20,706.45
Rural-----	1,000.63	9,227.95	4,256.37	14,484.95
Tarboro-----	900.00	3,773.25	1,548.25	6,221.50
Forsyth-----	2,569.50	33,630.04	6,448.40	42,647.94
Rural-----	945.00	18,692.16	3,253.40	22,890.56
Winston-----	1,500.00	14,425.00	3,000.00	18,925.00
Kernersville-----	124.50	512.88	195.00	832.38
Franklin-----	3,770.14	12,558.50	4,988.00	21,316.64
Rural-----	891.00	8,756.00	3,438.00	13,085.00
Franklinton-----	1,029.14	1,240.00	400.00	2,669.14
Louisburg-----	1,100.00	2,002.50	900.00	4,002.50
Youngsville-----	750.00	560.00	250.00	1,560.00
Gaston-----	4,025.00	31,105.07	2,978.44	38,108.51
Rural-----	1,000.00	22,130.07	1,731.44	24,861.51
Gastonia-----	1,475.00	5,964.00	1,122.00	8,561.00
Cherryville-----	700.00	1,311.00	-----	2,011.00
Kings Mountain-----	850.00	1,700.00	125.00	2,675.00
Gates-----	473.30	4,659.72	1,875.25	7,008.27
Graham-----	366.00	2,850.00	80.00	3,296.00
Granville-----	2,185.00	15,299.18	4,748.13	22,232.31
Rural-----	1,185.00	11,774.18	3,713.13	16,672.31
Oxford-----	1,000.00	3,525.00	1,035.00	5,560.00
Greene-----	504.00	4,773.32	1,769.50	7,046.82
Guilford-----	4,950.00	59,002.83	8,841.50	72,794.33
Rural-----	1,800.00	27,616.47	3,431.50	32,847.97
Greensboro-----	1,650.00	18,946.86	2,970.00	23,566.86
High Point-----	1,500.00	11,529.50	2,440.00	15,469.50
Guilford College-----	-----	910.00	-----	910.00
Halifax-----	4,276.78	19,967.32	9,451.21	33,695.34
Rural-----	976.78	12,638.78	7,948.96	21,564.52
Scotland Neck-----	1,050.00	3,285.00	450.00	4,785.00
Weldon-----	1,250.00	2,599.54	572.28	4,421.82
Enfield-----	1,000.00	1,444.00	480.00	2,924.00
Harnett-----	1,763.39	15,489.61	1,580.78	18,833.78
Rural-----	913.39	13,393.61	1,580.78	15,887.78
Dunn-----	850.00	2,096.00	-----	2,946.00

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—*Continued.*

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Haywood -----	\$ 1,600.00	\$ 16,079.63	\$ 774.00	\$ 18,453.63
Rural -----	600.00	11,860.88		12,460.88
Waynesville -----	1,000.00	4,218.75	774.00	5,992.75
Henderson -----	1,513.00	9,775.03	1,322.69	12,610.72
Rural -----	673.00	8,295.03	937.69	9,905.72
Hendersonville -----	840.00	1,480.00	385.00	2,705.00
Hertford -----	400.00	5,490.45	3,082.65	8,973.10
Hyde -----	287.00	4,296.85	2,409.00	6,992.85
Rural -----	287.00	3,296.85	2,209.00	5,792.85
Swan Quarter -----		1,000.00	200.00	1,200.00
Iredell -----	2,905.00	20,089.42	4,096.45	27,090.87
Rural -----	550.00	12,696.95	2,763.95	16,010.90
Mooresville -----	855.00	2,650.00	552.50	4,057.50
Statesville -----	1,500.00	4,742.47	780.00	7,022.47
Jackson -----	495.50	8,346.33	400.80	9,242.63
Johnston -----	2,619.96	25,625.64	4,630.40	32,876.00
Rural -----	999.96	22,008.64	3,735.40	26,744.00
Selma -----	720.00	2,029.50	450.00	3,199.50
Smithfield -----	900.00	1,587.50	445.00	2,932.50
Jones -----	228.00	4,806.11	1,617.87	6,651.98
Lenoir -----	2,067.50	16,401.86	3,525.22	21,994.58
Rural -----	817.50	7,579.36	2,355.22	10,752.08
Kinston -----	1,170.00	6,760.00	910.00	8,840.00
LaGrange -----	80.00	2,062.50	260.00	2,402.50
Lincoln -----	1,696.00	11,719.33	1,610.13	15,025.46
Rural -----	696.00	8,567.66	1,170.13	10,433.79
Lincolnton -----	1,000.00	3,151.67	440.00	4,591.67
Macon -----	275.00	7,546.81	257.00	8,078.81
Madison -----	435.00	8,399.51	335.13	9,169.64
Martin -----	2,675.00	9,178.73	4,223.43	16,077.16
Rural -----	825.00	6,708.73	3,283.43	10,817.16
Williamston -----	1,000.00	1,280.00	680.00	2,960.00
Robersonville -----	850.00	1,190.00	260.00	2,300.00
McDowell -----	1,457.50	9,292.04	957.69	11,706.63
Rural -----	647.50	6,682.04	957.69	8,286.63
Marion -----	810.00	2,610.00		3,420.00

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—*Continued.*

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Mecklenburg -----	\$ 3,950.00	\$ 50,031.19	\$ 9,506.45	\$ 63,487.64
Rural -----	1,600.00	19,811.57	3,985.95	25,397.52
Charlbtte -----	2,350.00	30,219.62	5,520.50	38,090.12
Mitchell -----	353.55	8,113.61	150.00	8,617.16
Montgomery -----	716.07	7,552.66	2,389.01	10,657.74
Rural -----	116.07	6,752.66	1,635.01	8,503.74
Troy -----	600.00	800.00	754.09	2,154.00
Moore -----	2,400.00	18,318.39	2,855.93	23,574.32
Rural -----	1,200.00	16,380.39	2,855.93	20,436.32
Sanford -----	1,200.00	1,938.00	-----	3,138.00
Nash -----	2,706.35	19,963.61	7,347.62	30,017.58
Rural -----	1,206.35	10,018.61	6,032.62	17,257.58
Rocky Mount -----	1,500.00	9,945.00	1,315.00	12,760.00
New Hanover -----	2,520.00	24,692.50	9,100.08	36,312.58
Rural -----	720.00	4,797.50	2,795.00	8,312.50
Wilmington -----	1,800.00	19,895.00	6,305.08	28,000.08
Northampton -----	900.00	8,463.27	5,264.07	14,627.34
Onslow -----	900.00	9,133.31	1,784.07	11,817.38
Orange -----	600.00	6,899.50	1,879.34	9,378.84
Pamlico -----	388.50	3,654.38	1,123.07	5,165.95
Pasquotank -----	2,000.00	14,053.23	4,252.00	20,305.23
Rural -----	500.00	3,713.19	1,998.25	6,211.44
Elizabeth City -----	1,500.00	10,340.04	2,253.75	14,093.79
Pender -----	575.00	6,947.13	3,192.00	10,714.13
Perquimans -----	1,210.00	4,653.01	2,760.10	8,623.11
Rural -----	210.00	3,133.01	2,120.10	5,463.11
Hertford -----	1,000.00	1,520.00	640.00	3,160.00
Person -----	1,587.50	11,884.50	3,192.30	16,664.30
Rural -----	587.50	9,364.50	2,608.30	12,560.30
Roxboro -----	1,000.00	2,520.00	584.00	4,104.00
Pitt -----	2,700.00	28,346.84	5,213.84	36,260.68
Rural -----	1,500.00	23,887.74	4,086.59	29,474.33
Greenville -----	1,200.00	4,459.10	1,127.25	6,786.35
Polk -----	244.65	3,948.28	728.40	4,921.33
Randolph -----	2,726.20	16,878.06	2,313.77	21,918.03
Rural -----	726.20	13,048.06	1,753.77	15,528.03
Ashboro -----	1,000.00	1,680.00	560.00	3,240.00
Randleman -----	1,000.00	2,150.00	-----	3,150.00

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—*Continued.*

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Richmond	\$ 2,860.00	\$ 8,207.22	\$ 3,554.14	\$ 11,621.36
Rural	910.00	4,747.22	2,584.14	8,241.36
Rockingham	1,200.00	2,380.00	475.00	4,055.00
Hamlet	750.00	1,080.00	495.00	2,325.00
Robeson	3,606.00	24,260.55	11,234.35	39,100.90
Rural	1,506.00	20,345.55	*10,436.85	32,288.40
Maxton	900.00	1,395.00	275.00	2,570.00
Lumberton	1,200.00	2,520.00	522.50	4,242.50
Rockingham	3,355.00	17,939.25	4,613.69	25,907.94
Rural	1,595.00	12,149.25	2,707.94	16,452.19
Reidsville	1,200.00	5,290.00	1,593.75	8,083.75
Ruffin	560.00	500.00	312.00	1,372.00
Rowan	2,650.00	31,598.65	5,524.44	39,773.09
Rural	1,150.00	19,656.65	4,084.44	24,891.09
Salisbury	1,500.00	11,942.00	1,440.00	14,882.00
Rutherford	800.00	11,834.63	1,815.03	14,449.66
Sampson	1,650.00	14,248.53	4,131.14	20,029.67
Rural	750.00	12,808.53	3,561.14	17,119.67
Clinton	900.00	1,440.00	570.00	2,910.00
Scotland	427.46	4,301.69	2,776.92	7,506.07
Stanly	673.77	11,652.20	786.42	13,112.39
Rural	223.77	8,972.20	786.42	9,982.39
Albemarle	450.00	2,680.00	-----	3,130.00
Stokes	600.00	8,639.96	648.03	9,887.99
Surry	2,231.00	15,337.42	1,318.10	18,886.52
Rural	636.00	9,648.67	843.10	11,127.77
Mt. Airy	1,325.00	4,400.00	400.00	6,125.00
Pilot Mountain	-----	958.75	-----	958.75
Westfield	270.00	330.00	75.00	675.00
Swain	350.00	6,126.09	†206.44	6,682.53
Transylvania	248.56	2,381.49	71.06	2,701.11
Tyrrell	239.00	3,183.05	701.06	4,123.11
Union	2,340.00	19,642.32	4,177.79	26,160.11
Rural	600.00	14,989.82	3,537.79	19,127.61
Monroe	1,500.00	4,465.00	640.00	6,605.00
Wesley	240.00	187.50	-----	427.50

*Of this amount \$2,630.99 was paid for the teaching of Croatan Indians.

†Of this amount \$18 was paid for the teaching of Indians.

TABLE VI. SPENT FOR TEACHING AND SUPERVISION—*Continued.*

	Superin- tendents.	White Teachers.	Colored Teachers.	Total for Teaching and Supervision.
Vance-----	\$ 2,604.13	\$ 14,660.48	\$ 4,218.24	\$ 21,482.85
Rural-----	1,000.00	8,071.48	2,109.24	11,180.72
Henderson-----	1,604.13	6,589.00	2,109.00	10,302.13
Wake-----	3,583.32	46,113.34	14,287.74	63,984.40
Rural-----	1,749.99	23,239.28	7,096.86	32,086.13
Raleigh-----	1,833.33	22,874.06	7,190.88	31,898.27
Warren-----	550.00	7,780.00	3,905.00	12,235.00
Washington-----	1,831.80	5,930.87	2,690.49	10,453.16
Rural-----	131.80	3,730.87	1,818.43	5,681.16
Roper-----	800.00	760.00	400.00	1,960.00
Plymouth-----	900.00	1,440.00	472.00	2,812.00
Watauga-----	320.00	7,874.78	142.00	8,336.78
Wayne-----	4,475.00	23,332.00	8,088.75	35,895.75
Rural-----	900.00	9,692.00	3,615.00	14,207.00
Goldsboro-----	1,575.00	10,683.50	3,178.25	15,436.75
Mt. Olive-----	1,000.00	1,614.00	905.50	3,519.50
Fremont-----	1,000.00	1,342.50	390.00	2,732.50
Wilkes-----	2,154.00	18,237.13	2,135.92	22,527.05
Rural-----	714.00	15,154.63	1,935.92	17,804.55
Wilkesboro-----	640.00	1,222.50	-----	1,862.50
North Wilkesboro-----	800.00	1,860.00	200.00	2,860.00
Wilson-----	2,500.00	33,164.05	10,220.98	45,885.03
Rural-----	1,000.00	24,988.05	7,359.36	33,347.41
Wilson City-----	1,500.00	7,501.00	2,689.75	11,690.75
Lucama-----	*-----	675.00	171.87	846.87
Yadkin-----	496.50	7,126.73	569.40	8,192.63
Yancey-----	241.50	5,248.00	230.00	5,719.50
North Carolina-----	157,300.83	1,374,143.21	313,913.94	1,845,357.98
Rural-----	67,183.82	952,445.93	221,826.85	1,241,456.60
City-----	90,117.01	421,697.28	92,087.09	603,901.38

* Paid from high-school fund.

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES 1907-'08.

This table shows what was spent for the following: Fuel and janitors, furniture, libraries, supplies, schoolhouses (white), schoolhouses (colored), insurance and rent, and interest and sinking-fund account.

SUMMARY OF TABLE VII AND COMPARISON WITH 1906-'07.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Fuel and janitors 1907-'08 -----	\$ 27,774.58	\$ 51,335.37	\$ 79,109.95
Fuel and janitors 1906-'07 -----	24,528.38	41,611.08	66,139.46
Increase -----	3,246.20	9,724.29	12,970.49
Furniture 1907-'08 -----	38,473.27	28,918.49	67,391.76
Furniture 1906-'07 -----	33,499.18	13,739.95	47,239.13
Increase -----	4,974.09	15,178.54	20,152.63
Libraries 1907-'08 -----	12,370.67	1,954.28	14,324.95
Libraries 1906-'07 -----	10,696.08	1,825.82	12,521.90
Increase -----	1,674.59	128.46	1,803.05
Supplies 1907-'08 -----	8,404.55	17,370.59	25,775.14
Supplies 1906-'07 -----	11,055.98	15,798.45	26,854.43
Increase -----	*2,651.43	1,572.14	*1,079.29
Houses (white) 1907-'08 -----	294,503.64	182,727.72	477,231.36
Houses (white) 1906-'07 -----	235,283.72	80,439.08	315,722.80
Increase -----	59,219.92	102,288.64	161,508.56
Houses (colored) 1907-'08 -----	29,372.84	23,447.50	52,820.34
Houses (colored) 1906-'07 -----	29,293.98	18,905.34	48,199.32
Increase -----	78.86	4,542.16	4,621.02
Insurance and rent 1907-'08 -----	8,764.56	5,823.25	14,587.81
Insurance and rent 1906-'07 -----	6,674.27	5,880.79	12,555.06
Increase -----	2,090.29	*57.54	2,032.75
Interest, sinking fund, etc., 1907-'08 -----	43,929.86	29,416.61	73,346.47
Interest, sinking fund, etc., 1906-'07 -----	32,941.07	19,891.24	52,832.31
Increase -----	10,988.79	9,525.37	20,514.16
Total for buildings and supplies 1907-'08 -----	463,593.97	340,993.81	804,587.78
Total for buildings and supplies 1906-'07 -----	383,972.66	198,091.75	582,064.41
Increase -----	79,621.31	142,902.06	222,523.37
Percentage for buildings and supplies, etc., 1907-'08 -----	24.7	31.5	27.2
Percentage for buildings and supplies, etc., 1906-'07 -----	22.8	25.7	23.7
Increase -----	1.9	5.8	3.5

*Decrease.

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Supplies.	Libra- ries.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest on Loans, Install- ments, etc.	Houses, White.	Houses, Colored.	Total.
Alamance	\$ 956.79	\$ 881.60	\$ 1,073.34	\$ 141.99	\$ 249.74	\$ 2,520.76	\$ 1,320.19	\$ 439.98	\$ 7,584.39
Rural	296.00	502.73		121.99	54.74	1,308.00	1,207.98	423.22	3,914.76
Burlington	162.00	186.32	931.12	20.00		253.16			1,552.60
Graham	333.49	106.49	59.80		75.00	798.95	14.06	16.66	1,404.45
Haw River	106.05	86.06	13.60		60.00		98.15		363.86
Mebane	59.25		68.82		60.00	160.65			348.72
Alexander	360.97	184.06	19.22	30.00			742.94	174.00	1,511.19
Alleghany		92.60	69.09	30.24		432.80	356.64	6.00	987.37
Anson	458.46	881.63	56.07	60.00	34.00	1,187.85	15,011.05	3,294.00	20,983.60
Rural	283.46	431.63	6.07	60.00	34.00	437.85	2,861.05	1,444.00	5,558.06
Wadesboro	175.00	450.00	50.00			750.00	12,150.00	1,850.00	15,425.00
Ashe	96.76	63.69	20.40	165.00	7.00	250.80	686.31	12.00	1,301.96
Beaufort	1,350.30	279.36	329.46	131.10	154.15	990.34	2,344.17	338.99	5,917.87
Rural	223.43	132.25		45.00	34.15	878.00	1,096.80	291.79	2,701.42
Washington	1,012.37	14.51	305.99	41.10		39.25	1,212.07	47.20	2,675.49
Belhaven	114.50	132.60	23.47	42.00	120.00	73.09	35.30		540.96
Bertie	432.23	458.83	48.15		24.60	391.00	1,065.74	730.06	3,150.61
Rural	338.65	398.70			24.60	66.00	1,065.74	730.06	2,618.75
Aulander	93.58	65.13	48.15			325.00			531.86
Bladen	55.95	371.11	95.87	30.00		260.48	3,928.39	451.02	5,192.82
Brunswick	6.00	85.10			9.00	129.60	500.00	328.37	1,058.07
Buncombe	3,939.85	3,183.57	1,335.68	765.89	464.75	1,484.00	49,601.43	281.74	61,056.91
Rural	601.80	1,561.69	210.33	382.08	464.75	1,484.00	8,051.99	3.40	12,760.04
Asheville	3,338.05	1,621.88	1,125.35	383.81			41,549.44	278.34	48,296.87
Burke	576.81	600.75	527.37	249.81	138.40	1,388.86	1,319.73	366.14	5,167.87
Rural	113.63	245.42	97.34		138.40	356.64	1,200.23	315.00	2,466.66
Morganton	463.18	355.33	430.03	249.81		1,032.22	119.50	51.14	2,701.21
Cabarrus	1,827.05	403.84	366.51	183.60	130.89	668.74	7,553.04	109.37	11,243.04
Rural	383.33	315.51	204.20	109.05	50.05	668.74	4,873.54	109.37	6,713.79
Concord	1,443.72	88.33	162.31	74.55	80.84		2,679.50		4,529.25
Caldwell	527.82	540.65	133.13	150.00	48.00	1,103.30	3,407.98	103.25	6,014.13
Rural	24.70	308.15	53.86	150.00	26.00	500.20	2,004.88	78.25	3,146.04
Lenoir	452.00	216.50	30.00			600.00	275.00	25.00	1,598.50
Granite	24.77	16.00	34.50			3.10			78.37
Rhodiss	26.35		14.77		22.00		1,128.10		1,191.22
Camden	214.93	72.36		30.00		153.54	1,287.93	23.16	1,781.92
Carteret	72.31	136.60	16.43	135.00	24.00	345.54	1,395.59		2,125.47

EXPENDITURES 1907-'08.

149

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Supplies.	Libra- ries.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest on Loans, Install- ments, etc.	Houses, White.	Houses, Colored.	Total.
Caswell -----	\$ 87.03	\$ 122.16	\$ 96.19	\$ 165.00	\$ 69.45	\$ 70.35	1,316.62	\$ 93.74	\$ 2,020.54
Rural -----	57.03	122.16	89.09	165.00	58.45	66.00	1,217.92	93.74	1,869.39
Pelham -----	30.00		7.10		11.00	4.35	98.70		151.15
Catawba -----	966.03	627.55	212.36	250.00	76.00	1,570.98	1,461.03	241.25	6,405.20
Rural -----	452.23	351.16	59.53	225.00	6.00	818.88	2,316.28	125.81	4,354.89
Hickory -----	311.97		103.95		70.00	51.65	100.00	103.01	740.58
Newton -----	201.83	276.39	48.88	25.00		700.45	44.75	12.43	1,309.73
Chatham -----	333.20	468.29	20.11	75.00	49.87	463.05	4,975.19	215.38	6,605.09
Cherokee -----	137.50	22.00	37.05	195.00	20.69	790.99	3,499.73		4,702.96
Rural -----	27.50	22.00	8.25	180.00	20.69	790.99	3,499.73		4,549.16
Murphy -----	110.00		28.80	15.00					153.80
Chowan -----	631.26	1,633.31	70.30	75.00	60.00		102.82	36.34	2,609.03
Rural -----	389.42	195.75	51.41	75.00	10.00		27.82	36.34	785.74
Edenton -----	241.84	1,437.56	18.89		50.00		75.00		1,823.29
Clay -----	20.35		18.00	40.00		85.20	103.00		266.55
Cleveland -----	981.82	1,367.03	258.30	96.25	124.50	636.44	2,559.89	26.89	6,054.12
Rural -----	734.82	1,267.03	208.30	96.25	74.50	636.44	2,559.89	26.89	5,604.12
Shelby -----	250.00	100.00	50.00		50.00				450.00
Columbus -----	47.15	126.68	4.00	62.80	88.00	1,248.59	4,785.09	951.21	7,313.52
Craven -----	853.68	418.42	138.28	124.51	160.20	217.60	4,155.63	7,193.75	13,262.07
Rural -----	81.23	213.17	58.73		59.70	217.60	3,844.93	802.20	5,277.66
New Bern -----	772.35	205.25	79.55	124.51	100.50		310.70	6,391.55	7,984.41
Cumberland -----	447.75	1,364.49	353.80	284.58	682.06	1,767.98	9,006.25	302.69	14,209.60
Rural -----	46.80	1,187.65	218.60	284.58	655.81	226.22	8,009.25	302.69	10,931.70
Fayetteville -----	334.95	176.84	135.20		26.25	911.76	982.35		2,567.35
Hope Mills -----	66.00					630.00	14.55		710.55
Currituck -----		251.04	17.38	179.40	136.90	356.13	4,097.90	117.34	5,156.09
Dare -----	179.39	16.45	43.35	60.00	71.40	302.24	122.64	33.57	829.04
Davidson -----	1,175.67	1,122.02	194.48		34.50	1,680.00	1,473.01	248.95	5,928.63
Rural -----	590.97	297.02				540.00	1,351.37	248.95	3,028.31
Lexington -----	469.70	725.00	91.76		34.50	640.00			1,960.96
Thomasville -----	115.00	100.00	102.72			500.00	121.64		939.36
Davie -----	260.61	96.52	9.04	60.00	19.30		203.49	257.60	906.56
Duplin -----	316.19	365.14	105.89	60.00	106.60	979.92	3,028.60	53.70	5,016.04
Durham -----	4,791.77	1,792.74	1,942.45	349.18	940.10	188.45	6,949.06	222.00	17,175.75
Rural -----	1,069.93	1,392.74	156.15	298.18	549.70		4,231.24	3.60	7,800.94
Durham -----	3,721.84	400.00	1,786.30	51.00	390.40	188.45	2,617.82	219.00	9,374.81

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—*Continued.*

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Supplies	Libra- ries.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest on Loans, Install- ments, etc.	Houses, White.	Houses, Colored.	Total.
Edgecombe -----	\$ 1,395.36	\$ 511.63	\$ 56.80	\$ 191.81	\$ 105.34	\$ 52.80	\$ 4,870.44	\$ 1,091.08	\$ 8,275.26
Rural -----	478.63	419.05	16.00	193.31	69.81	52.80	4,498.46	1,076.73	6,801.79
Tarboro -----	916.73	92.58	40.80	1.50	35.53		371.98	14.35	1,473.47
Forsyth -----	2,837.19	1,350.37	347.17	120.00	228.90	535.44	8,518.15	548.95	14,486.17
Rural -----	1,247.52	1,175.82	97.17	120.00	63.90	450.47	4,714.95	498.95	8,368.78
Winston -----	1,575.00		250.00		75.00		100.00	50.00	2,050.00
Kernersville --	14.67	174.55			90.00	84.97	3,703.20		4,067.39
Franklin -----	765.22	970.83	189.92	60.00	96.45	4,385.39	6,612.00	88.35	13,168.16
Rural -----	139.08	164.63	69.46	60.00	25.20	916.18	1,109.24	9.35	2,493.14
Franklinton ---	106.48	398.70	20.00			1,130.27	637.85		2,293.30
Louisburg ----	441.55	167.50	87.38		71.25	2,262.68	4,858.10	75.00	7,963.46
Youngsville ---	78.13	240.00	13.08			76.26	6.81	4.00	418.26
Gaston -----	1,650.39	1,646.74	1,060.81	60.00	85.50	1,567.50	7,116.50	218.35	13,405.79
Rural -----	719.00	1,371.51	787.74	60.00	74.50	1,563.65	6,005.28	208.35	10,790.03
Gastonia -----	776.39		254.96				81.31		1,112.66
Cherryville ---	55.00	275.23	16.11			3.85	979.91		1,330.10
Kings Mt. -----	100.00		2.00		11.00		50.00	10.00	173.00
Gates -----	410.06	285.43	15.32	90.00	79.25	59.40	2,607.55	421.48	3,968.49
Graham -----	10.00					25.20	217.00		252.20
Granville -----	684.76	842.51	230.52	335.00	167.27	420.60	3,410.95	300.12	6,391.73
Rural -----	343.26	261.39	88.07	270.00	125.27	420.60	3,359.85	292.73	5,161.17
Oxford -----	341.50	581.12	142.45	65.00	42.00		51.10	7.39	1,230.56
Greene -----	63.75	339.21	27.38	20.00	34.50	246.10	955.47	75.25	1,761.66
Guilford -----	3,666.03	1,795.70	1,690.78	336.50	1,314.19	1,810.25	9,190.31	2,282.60	22,086.36
Rural -----	1,337.51	1,520.72	19.62	300.50	551.27	1,288.10	7,250.47	1,482.60	13,750.79
Greensboro ---	1,530.97		1,316.21		383.66		604.03		3,834.87
High Point ---	725.75	273.48	350.00	36.00	379.26	488.75	1,335.05	800.00	4,388.30
Guilford Col'ge	71.80	1.50	4.95			33.40	.75		112.40
Halifax -----	1,556.00	1,521.52	555.56	175.00	405.30	1,812.50	4,427.15	1,876.80	12,329.83
Rural -----	641.71	167.39	199.04	150.00	213.25		430.03	260.90	2,062.32
Scotland Neck	422.00		206.75			420.00	25.25	5.60	1,079.60
Weldon -----	343.04	1,145.98	101.39	25.00	139.25	622.50	3,044.87	1,610.30	7,032.33
Enfield -----	149.25	208.15	48.38		52.80	770.00	927.00		2,155.58
Harnett -----	435.11	3,565.03	72.68	75.00	11.00	1,051.00	4,223.96	421.65	9,855.43
Rural -----	246.86	1,814.56		75.00	11.00	643.00	3,783.06	421.65	6,995.13
Dunn -----	188.25	1,750.47	72.68			408.00	440.90		2,860.30

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Supplies.	Libra- ries.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest on Loans, Install- ments, etc	Houses, White.	Houses, Colored.	Total.
Haywood -----	\$ 780.92	\$ 834.00	\$ 25.50	\$ 49.75	\$ 150.00	\$ 697.53	\$ 1,470.98	\$ 46.50	\$ 4,055.18
Rural -----		834.00		30.00		197.53	1,418.98	46.50	2,527.01
Waynesville--	780.92		25.50	19.75	150.00	500.00	52.00		1,528.17
Henderson -----	245.37	574.40	45.08	210.00	30.00	608.90	1,830.97	15.45	3,560.17
Rural -----	76.25	574.40		210.00		554.00	1,800.97	9.00	3,224.62
Hendersonville	169.12		45.08		30.00	54.90	30.00	6.45	335.55
Hertford -----	315.00	117.52	20.45	20.00			355.69	79.49	908.15
Hyde -----	106.20				98.00		1,179.56	206.64	1,590.40
Rural -----							1,174.76	206.64	1,381.40
Swan Quarter-	106.20				98.00		4.80		209.00
Iredell -----	1,897.88	442.97	417.06	166.56	335.62	1,425.10	15,584.20	1,597.63	21,867.02
Rural -----	837.25	229.59	236.15	135.00	31.62	242.48	3,327.88	1,597.63	6,637.60
Mooresville	336.05				115.00	500.00			951.05
Statesville ---	724.58	213.38	180.91	31.56	189.00	682.62	12,256.32		14,278.37
Jackson -----	86.62	276.27	11.10	30.00	72.00	277.00	4,962.61	47.40	5,763.00
Johnston -----	1,426.31	1,400.82	154.66	121.50	125.65	921.79	5,483.24	70.45	9,704.42
Rural -----	1,068.31	974.32		121.50	125.65	921.79	5,367.25	60.60	8,639.42
Selma -----	139.30	426.50	121.91				103.46	5.00	796.17
Smithfield ---	218.70		32.75				12.53	4.85	268.83
Jones -----				15.00	22.50		2,804.94	36.32	2,878.76
Lenoir -----	1,707.55	1,420.28	257.47	261.51	210.70	681.36	5,065.98	758.96	10,363.81
Rural -----	303.35	272.86	199.58	180.00	107.90	128.86	3,426.69	753.86	5,373.10
Kinston -----	1,047.74	925.38		81.51	45.80		1,036.96	5.10	3,142.49
LaGrange ---	356.46	222.04	57.89		57.00	552.50	602.33		1,848.22
Lincoln -----	641.12	150.93	121.23	89.92	138.75	446.66	4,929.18	140.40	6,658.19
Rural -----	389.24	115.93	7.28	89.92		446.66	4,929.18	131.16	6,109.37
Lincolnton ---	251.88	35.00	113.95		138.75			9.24	548.82
Macon -----				67.00		340.08	1,743.67	85.50	2,236.25
Madison -----		136.84	7.45			469.96	2,847.89	10.50	3,472.64
Martin -----	536.66	249.66	78.67	120.00	172.72	457.50	1,560.77	969.74	4,145.72
Rural -----	171.87	164.56	36.49	120.00	172.72		1,536.42	967.24	3,169.30
Williamston ---	289.75		23.38			337.50	19.50	2.50	672.63
Robersonville	75.04	85.10	18.80			120.00	4.85		303.79
McDowell -----	208.21	737.03	70.10	71.99	146.05	134.40	4,574.97	73.93	6,016.68
Rural -----	52.21	437.03	10.10	71.99	146.05	134.40	4,494.97	73.93	5,420.68
Marion -----	156.00	300.00	60.00				80.00		596.00

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—*Continued.*

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Supplies.	Libra- ries.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest on Loans, Install- ments, etc.	Houses, White.	Houses, Colored.	Total.
Mecklenburg----	\$ 6,459.58	\$ 3,103.22	\$ 1,111.80	\$ 327.15	\$ 465.58	\$ 832.97	\$ 8,606.88	\$ 310.55	\$21,217.73
Rural -----	1,217.47	1,156.82	387.97	327.15	465.58	832.97	8,031.29	210.55	12,629.80
Charlotte-----	5,242.11	1,946.40	723.83				575.59	100.00	8,587.93
Mitchell -----	86.37	5.00		135.00	42.00	275.78	3,633.24		4,177.39
Montgomery ----	66.15	85.17	29.20	25.00		136.20	2,225.67	1.50	2,568.89
Rural -----	41.15	85.17	27.70	25.00		136.20	2,224.17	1.50	2,540.89
Troy -----	25.00		1.50				1.50		28.00
Moore -----	431.88	611.91	17.43	301.40		1,216.73	2,145.11	238.42	4,962.88
Rural -----	111.70	101.91		301.40		489.73	2,145.11	238.42	3,388.27
Sanford -----	320.18	510.00	17.43			727.00			1,574.61
Nash -----	1,470.33	1,326.75	229.03	121.50	354.07	2,583.48	14,756.04	1,254.10	22,095.30
Rural -----	470.33	222.25	128.53	91.50	154.07	583.48	5,230.04	354.10	7,234.30
Rocky Mount--	1,000.00	1,104.50	100.50	30.00	200.00	2,000.00	9,526.00	900.00	14,861.00
New Hanover---	1,720.64	442.60	3,284.90	166.27	508.03		1,926.35	1,779.98	9,828.77
Rural -----	293.45	69.35	80.29	116.27	75.05		355.34	248.42	1,238.17
Wilmington---	1,427.19	373.25	3,204.61	50.00	432.98		1,571.01	1,531.56	8,590.60
Northampton---	460.54	106.47	79.93	114.93	169.05	566.40	2,776.82	403.91	4,678.05
Onslow -----	14.10	665.01		210.00		323.06	2,255.59	199.87	3,667.63
Orange -----	150.32	342.62	5.07	135.00	5.00	405.02	1,300.44	505.94	2,649.41
Pamlico -----	71.32	254.96	14.13	50.00	5.00	801.92	4,158.29	44.76	5,400.38
Pasquotank----	1,752.09	4,397.84	355.42	73.51	322.55	745.30	15,874.92	794.52	24,316.15
Rural -----	367.66	141.71	39.45	73.51	277.45	95.70	1,291.32	63.61	2,350.41
Elizabeth City-	1,384.43	4,256.13	315.97		45.10	649.60	14,583.60	730.91	21,965.74
Pender -----	76.11	975.55	32.80	100.00	60.00	631.27	6,704.47	35.45	8,615.65
Perquimans----	720.95	135.29	15.92			879.50	1,159.85	207.71	3,119.22
Rural -----	171.87	135.29	15.92			116.00	981.91	79.19	1,500.18
Hertford -----	549.08					763.50	177.94	128.52	1,619.04
Person -----	346.20	172.80	206.72	151.17	479.55		940.92	29.95	2,327.31
Rural -----	148.93	147.80	60.14	151.17	213.85		940.92	29.95	1,692.76
Roxboro -----	197.27	25.00	146.58		265.70				634.55
Pitt -----	1,137.88	1,563.87	1,327.54	227.64	496.40	1,275.20	11,766.73	2,020.65	19,815.91
Rural -----	547.93	963.87	1,201.69	165.00	496.40	1,275.20	11,566.73	1,970.65	18,187.47
Greenville-----	589.95	600.00	125.85	62.64			200.00	50.00	1,628.44
Polk -----	34.35	5.30	1.20	30.00		27.20	258.74	225.00	581.79

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—*Continued.*

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Supplies.	Libra- ries.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest on Loans, Install- ments, etc.	Houses, White.	Houses, Colored.	Total.
Randolph	\$ 1,303.07	\$ 627.64	\$ 341.74	\$ 120.00	\$ 25.94	\$ 2,188.23	\$ 2,893.14	\$ 50.14	\$ 7,459.90
Rural	432.77	393.40	23.18	120.00		1,720.13	1,803.14	50.14	4,542.76
Ashboro	420.30	234.24	38.56		5.94	468.10	1,000.00		2,167.14
Randleman	450.00		280.00		20.00				750.00
Richmond	487.00	708.09	176.59	334.30	168.65	722.72	1,683.91	1,159.80	5,441.06
Rural	24.69	627.24	22.31	225.35	56.65	422.72	1,602.06	1,143.40	4,124.42
Rockingham	285.31	60.00	136.78	108.95	112.00		27.00	15.00	745.04
Hamlet	177.00	20.85	17.50			300.00	54.85	1.40	571.60
Robeson	603.64	2,314.11	799.07	526.98	431.88		38,771.53	901.50	44,318.71
Rural	158.64	314.11	691.07	526.98	201.88		3,721.53	901.50	6,515.71
Maxton	120.00				60.00		50.00		230.00
Lumberton	325.00	2,000.00	108.00		170.00		35,000.00		37,603.00
Rockingham	1,086.16	1,515.33	259.98	260.90	246.05	1,401.73	5,871.44	117.88	10,759.47
Rural	356.16	1,485.33	59.98	245.90	176.05	691.73	5,638.85	67.88	8,721.88
Reidsville	700.00		200.00	15.00	51.00	650.00	100.00	50.00	1,706.00
Ruffin	30.00	30.00			19.00	60.00	132.39		271.59
Rowan	1,996.79	1,432.15	291.84	15.00	310.98	767.20	2,857.56	965.89	8,637.41
Rural	917.24	1,105.22		15.00	78.61	767.20	2,506.75	933.89	6,323.91
Salisbury	1,079.55	326.93	291.84		232.37		350.81	32.00	2,313.50
Rutherford	17.05	1,594.31		210.00	52.50	573.69	2,211.37	68.95	4,727.87
Sampson	165.05	585.10		217.50	201.01	229.79	5,837.64	681.60	7,917.69
Rural	77.05	561.65		217.50	201.01	229.79	5,837.64	600.00	7,784.64
Clinton	88.00	23.45						21.60	133.05
Scotland	167.96			60.00			60.91	101.63	290.50
Stanly	562.51	236.66	100.00	175.00	36.25	553.79	2,110.47	64.00	3,838.68
Rural	270.51	186.66			36.25	403.79	1,910.47	64.00	2,871.68
Albemarle	292.00	50.00	100.00	175.00		150.00	200.00		967.00
Stokes	148.40	169.91		180.00	15.00	331.42	685.00	222.05	1,691.78
Surry	868.68	266.65	190.39	192.34	729.85	1,774.13	4,512.20	24.94	8,559.18
Rural	114.15	76.70		145.40	529.35	785.80	3,846.08	24.94	5,522.42
Mount Airy	656.96	189.95	61.74	46.94	157.50	988.33	661.12		2,762.51
Pilot Mountain	75.00		125.80		43.00		5.00		249.40
Westfield	22.00		2.85						24.85
Swain	119.88	127.26			9.78	561.40	1,379.62		2,197.94
Transylvania		9.05			11.50	459.56	2,968.76		3,478.87
Tyrrell	50.97	163.09					260.03		414.09

TABLE VII. SPENT FOR BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

	Fuel and Janitors.	Furni- ture.	Supplies.	Libra- ries.	Insur- ance and Rent.	Interest on Loans, Install- ments, etc.	Houses, White.	Houses, Colored.	Total.
Union-----	\$ 820.34	268.98	\$ 150.56	30.00	\$ 102.43	\$ 244.40	\$ 3,658.43	\$ 412.51	\$ 5,687.65
Rural-----	496.23	262.98	-----	30.00	27.43	221.22	2,109.20	312.51	3,459.57
Monroe-----	306.46	-----	150.56	-----	75.00	23.18	1,011.00	100.00	1,666.20
Wesley-----	17.65	6.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	538.23	-----	561.88
Vance-----	832.42	212.44	352.14	102.50	39.65	3,467.75	496.94	96.30	5,600.14
Rural-----	396.20	212.44	55.09	102.50	25.65	1,277.09	123.26	-----	2,192.23
Henderson----	436.22	-----	297.05	-----	14.00	2,190.66	373.68	96.30	3,407.91
Wake-----	6,198.61	2,170.72	584.05	375.00	487.27	3,194.52	40,250.15	2,528.15	55,788.47
Rural-----	1,793.37	1,313.70	95.57	325.00	181.90	1,712.88	34,511.38	2,105.79	42,039.59
Raleigh-----	4,405.21	857.62	488.48	50.00	305.37	1,481.64	5,738.77	422.36	13,748.88
Warren-----	183.42	375.78	209.51	-----	71.60	656.90	6,512.88	163.65	8,173.74
Washington----	313.94	164.10	205.95	25.00	65.00	254.00	102.21	223.62	1,353.82
Rural-----	151.89	-----	60.45	25.00	41.00	194.00	102.21	216.62	791.17
Roper-----	47.70	164.10	25.11	-----	-----	-----	-----	7.00	243.91
Plymouth-----	114.35	-----	120.39	-----	24.00	60.00	-----	-----	318.74
Watauga-----	-----	16.00	-----	105.00	-----	156.78	39.48	25.00	342.26
Wayne-----	2,762.26	628.35	389.47	641.24	374.55	2,389.20	5,462.35	872.95	13,520.37
Rural-----	816.58	344.09	39.78	590.68	219.05	1,290.29	3,987.48	45.75	7,333.70
Goldsboro----	1,645.45	244.76	263.92	50.56	80.25	1,098.91	91.53	49.05	3,524.43
Mount Olive----	126.68	27.50	70.62	-----	75.25	-----	10.40	-----	310.45
Fremont-----	173.55	12.00	15.15	-----	-----	-----	1,372.94	778.15	2,351.79
Wilkes-----	179.00	779.70	35.73	1,161.90	77.50	770.06	3,607.98	701.90	7,313.77
Rural-----	99.00	348.91	-----	1,161.90	-----	732.86	2,216.45	423.85	4,982.97
Wilkesboro----	80.00	90.00	35.73	-----	27.50	37.20	-----	-----	270.43
N. Wilkesboro----	-----	340.79	-----	-----	50.00	-----	1,391.53	278.05	2,060.37
Wilson-----	1,607.15	1,571.88	1,909.62	285.09	234.40	1,491.21	17,969.88	7,461.49	32,530.72
Rural-----	-----	423.11	1,363.75	210.00	130.90	433.00	5,024.75	910.00	8,505.51
Wilson city----	1,533.65	364.77	527.59	75.09	13.50	758.21	3,266.32	6,549.99	13,089.12
Lucama-----	73.50	784.00	18.28	-----	90.00	300.00	9,668.81	1.50	10,936.09
Yadkin-----	100.00	170.32	-----	242.74	-----	130.97	416.21	-----	1,060.24
Yancey-----	2.50	10.50	-----	30.00	5.00	230.00	306.00	8.05	592.05
North Carolina--	79,109.95	67,391.76	25,775.14	14,324.95	14,587.81	73,346.47	477,231.36	52,820.34	804,587.78
Rural-----	27,774.58	38,473.27	8,404.55	12,370.67	8,764.56	43,929.86	294,503.64	29,372.84	463,593.97
City-----	51,335.37	28,918.49	17,370.59	1,954.28	5,823.25	29,416.61	182,727.72	23,447.50	340,993.81

TABLE VIII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION, ETC., 1907-'08.

This table shows what was paid for the administration of the school fund—treasurer, board of education, committeemen, taking school census, errors, overcharges and borrowed money, and all other expenses.

SUMMARY OF TABLE VIII AND COMPARISON WITH 1906-'07.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Treasurers 1907-'08-----	\$ 37,793.84	\$ 5,617.64	\$ 43,411.48
Treasurers 1906-'07-----	33,099.06	6,438.14	39,537.20
Increase -----	4,694.78	*820.50	3,874.28
Board of Education 1907-'08-----	18,384.35	51.92	18,436.27
Board of Education 1906-'07-----	15,843.73	157.92	16,001.65
Increase -----	2,540.62	*106.00	2,434.62
Taking census and committeemen 1907-'08-----	10,270.27	1,956.09	12,226.36
Taking census and committeemen 1906-'07-----	10,693.49	1,739.92	12,433.41
Increase -----	*423.22	216.17	*207.05
Errors, overcharges, borrowed money, etc., 1907-'08-----	46,605.79	115,475.36	162,081.15
Errors, overcharges, borrowed money, etc., 1906-'07-----	26,895.32	49,012.00	75,907.32
Increase -----	19,710.47	66,463.36	86,173.83
All other expenses 1907-'08-----	34,228.75	13,937.94	48,166.69
All other expenses 1906-'07-----	20,441.81	15,462.80	35,904.61
Increase -----	13,786.94	*1,524.86	12,262.08
Total for administration, etc., 1907-'08*-----	147,283.00	137,038.95	284,321.95
Total for administration, etc., 1906-'07-----	106,973.41	72,810.78	179,784.19
Increase -----	40,309.59	64,228.17	104,537.76
Increase for actual administration purposes-----	6,812.18	†710.33	6,101.85
Percentage spent for administration 1907-'08-----	7.8	12.6	9.6
Percentage spent for administration 1906-'07-----	6.4	9.4	7.3
Increase -----	1.4	3.2	2.3

*Note that errors, overcharges, repaid, etc., not properly chargeable to administration expenses, are included here.

†Decrease.

TABLE VIII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION, ETC.—*Continued.*

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.	Census and Committeemen.	Errors, Overcharges, Borrowed Money.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
Alamance -----	\$ 769.67	\$ 167.62	\$ 109.92	\$ 5,339.47	\$ 3,358.63	\$ 9,745.31
Rural -----	744.67	167.62	64.32		2,552.82	3,529.43
Burlington -----			27.68	3,879.89		3,907.57
Graham -----	25.00		11.24	444.00	694.33	1,174.57
Haw River -----				736.00	28.22	764.22
Mebane -----			6.68	279.58	83.26	369.52
Alexander -----	180.40	70.60	54.61			305.61
Alleghany -----	304.00	216.91	60.62	207.16		788.69
Anson -----	488.53	312.20	170.38	98.61	250.11	1,319.83
Rural -----	381.27	312.20	143.38	98.61	250.11	1,188.57
Wadesboro -----	104.26		27.00			131.26
Ashe -----	244.90	133.07	53.85	50.02	20.00	501.84
Beaufort -----	612.97	300.41	159.36	4.75	435.51	1,513.00
Rural -----	500.00	300.41	114.36	4.75	42.33	991.85
Washington -----	112.97		15.00		393.18	521.15
Belhaven -----						
Bertie -----	384.82	126.25	91.82		463.55	1,066.44
Rural -----	384.82	126.25	89.52		454.30	1,054.89
Aulander -----			2.30		9.25	11.55
Bladen -----	368.98	125.30	190.30		417.55	1,102.13
Brunswick -----	153.86	190.63	40.65		136.92	522.06
Buncombe -----	684.47	519.21	405.33	5,504.55	7,180.55	14,294.11
Rural -----	427.07	519.21	289.78	4,874.55	5,875.26	11,985.87
Asheville -----	257.40		115.55	630.00	1,305.29	2,308.24
Burke -----	595.00	170.40	289.76	500.00	647.11	2,202.27
Rural -----	300.17	170.40	177.86		50.00	698.43
Morganton -----	294.83		111.90	500.00	597.11	1,503.84
Cabarrus -----	585.68	73.00	100.74	568.32	411.81	1,739.55
Rural -----	535.68	73.00	71.44		394.41	1,074.53
Concord -----	50.00		29.30	568.32	17.40	665.02
Caldwell -----	502.29	114.12	85.38	3,171.81	975.17	4,848.77
Rural -----	285.28	114.12	42.24		150.09	591.73
Lenoir -----	181.54		22.74	3,089.39	819.42	4,113.09
Granite -----	35.47		20.40	82.42		138.29
Rhodiss -----					5.66	5.66
Camden -----	173.38	143.83	40.54	346.64	322.59	1,026.98
Carteret -----	201.68	169.90	79.29			450.87

TABLE VIII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION, ETC.—*Continued.*

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.	Census and Committeemen.	Errors, Overcharges, Borrowed Money.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
Caswell-----	\$ 226.78	\$ 125.57	\$ 92.88	\$--	\$ 148.84	\$ 594.07
Rural-----	226.78	125.57	92.88		122.27	567.50
Pelham-----					26.57	26.57
Catawba-----	491.24	88.00	106.64	12,168.40	140.63	12,994.91
Rural-----	491.24	88.00	89.74		120.28	789.26
Hickory-----				168.40		168.40
Newton-----			16.90	12,000.00	20.35	12,037.25
Chatham-----	515.71	131.62	84.36	900.00	261.49	1,893.18
Cherokee-----	270.98	90.40	70.26	1,250.02	231.18	1,912.84
Rural-----	270.98	90.40	70.26	900.02	231.18	1,562.84
Murphy-----				350.00		350.00
Chowan-----	251.86	62.33	113.52		295.41	723.12
Rural-----	163.11	62.33	103.52		82.60	411.56
Edenton-----	88.75		10.00		212.81	311.56
Clay-----	58.27	98.60	29.92			186.79
Cleveland-----	531.89	161.40	145.13		500.16	1,338.58
Rural-----	531.89	161.40	145.13		500.16	1,338.58
Shelby-----						
Columbus-----	490.70	605.39	156.14			1,252.23
Craven-----	620.78	85.60	149.84	6,259.17	58.72	7,174.11
Rural-----	460.78	85.60	149.84	6,259.17	58.72	7,014.11
New Bern-----	160.00					160.00
Cumberland-----	954.50	215.04	123.00	988.25	407.75	2,688.54
Rural-----	707.86	215.04	64.90		62.75	1,050.55
Fayetteville-----	171.75		58.10	988.25	293.75	1,511.85
Hope Mills-----	74.89				51.25	126.14
Currituck-----	108.01	236.89	33.06	103.13	691.52	1,172.61
Dare-----	104.78	133.30	26.64			264.72
Davidson-----	536.05	129.71	199.35	557.55	240.33	1,662.99
Rural-----	437.30	129.71	177.97	257.55	187.71	1,190.24
Lexington-----			21.38	300.00		321.38
Thomasville-----	98.75				52.62	151.37
Davie-----	208.26	161.72	30.63	.25	38.45	439.31
Duplin-----	511.03	115.94	112.66		52.98	792.61
Durham-----	882.53	439.57	589.01	19,545.50	1,134.88	22,591.49
Rural-----	599.19	439.57	109.01		349.68	1,497.45
Durham-----	283.34		480.00	19,545.50	785.20	21,094.04

TABLE VIII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION, ETC.—Continued.

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.	Census and Committeemen.	Errors, Overcharges, Borrowed Money.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
Edgecombe-----	\$ 736.20	\$ 170.40	\$ 196.02	\$ 14.29	\$ 341.46	\$ 1,458.37
Rural-----	574.83	170.40	178.34	14.29	188.21	1,126.07
Tarboro-----	161.37		17.68		153.25	332.30
Forsyth-----	450.00	125.60	236.88	811.21	852.27	2,475.96
Rural-----	400.00	125.60	155.36	261.21	425.28	1,367.45
Winston-----	25.00		75.00		125.00	225.00
Kernersville-----	25.00		6.52	550.00	301.99	883.51
Franklin-----	741.47	137.25	199.79	2,818.81	348.34	4,245.66
Rural-----	373.40	137.25	176.42	513.81	320.09	1,520.97
Franklinton-----						
Louisburg-----	323.21		23.37	30.00	7.75	384.33
Youngsville-----	44.86			2,275.00	20.50	2,340.36
Gaston-----		101.67	269.60	400.00	453.10	1,224.37
Rural-----		101.67	257.60		370.64	729.91
Gastonia-----					82.46	82.46
Cherryville-----				400.00		400.00
Kings Mountain-----			12.00			12.00
Gates-----	228.82	169.13	76.12	38.24	180.64	692.95
Graham-----	71.00	65.50	32.60	343.11	20.35	532.56
Granville-----	542.75	80.31	165.04	1,262.83	679.96	2,730.89
Rural-----	492.75	80.31	165.04	12.83	545.86	1,296.79
Oxford-----	50.00			1,250.00	134.10	1,434.10
Greene-----	209.15	86.75	72.14	883.62	60.00	1,311.66
Guilford-----		671.93	205.24	9,889.55	616.41	11,383.13
Rural-----		671.93	145.24	4,439.55	395.33	5,652.05
Greensboro-----						
High Point-----			60.00	5,450.00	188.08	5,698.08
Guilford College-----					33.00	33.00
Halifax-----	829.63	269.25	317.24	32.93	400.45	1,849.50
Rural-----	554.63	239.15	317.24	32.93	203.80	1,347.75
Scotland Neck-----					65.75	65.75
Weldon-----	100.00	30.10			55.90	186.00
Enfield-----	175.00				75.00	250.00
Harnett-----	690.08	310.19	143.25	3,814.80	257.84	5,216.16
Rural-----	520.56	310.19	132.95	2,017.37	184.60	3,165.67
Dunn-----	169.52		10.30	1,797.43	73.24	2,050.49

TABLE VIII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION, ETC.—*Continued.*

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.	Census and Committeemen.	Errors, Overcharges, Borrowed Money.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
Haywood	\$ 344.76	\$ 66.75	\$ 94.76	\$	\$ 55.50	\$ 561.77
Rural	344.76	66.75	94.76	.....	55.50	561.77
Waynesville						
Henderson	322.55	270.06	33.98	4.90	1,613.15	2,241.64
Rural	322.55	270.06	18.74	4.90	1,613.15	2,229.40
Hendersonville			15.24			15.24
Hertford	215.65	109.75	128.15	84.26		537.81
Hyde	128.56	165.10	22.94	17.00	302.42	636.02
Rural	128.56	165.10	19.78		253.65	567.09
Swan Quarter			3.16	17.00	48.77	68.93
Iredell	779.78	319.68	139.65		135.80	1,374.91
Rural	592.55	297.86	129.65		135.80	1,155.86
Mooreville	87.23	21.82				109.05
Statesville	100.00		10.00			110.00
Jackson	294.86	127.20	60.00	119.87	424.15	1,026.08
Johnston	833.25	135.75	207.42	661.25	815.22	2,702.89
Rural	764.22	135.75	195.42	506.25	490.27	2,091.91
Selma	61.02		12.00		244.41	317.43
Smithfield	58.01			155.00	80.54	293.55
Jones	204.02	98.10	11.61		60.61	374.34
Lenoir	603.97	87.00	154.49	4.01	901.22	1,750.69
Rural	453.97	87.00	113.24	4.01	232.49	890.71
Kinston	150.00		41.25		441.13	632.38
LaGrange					227.60	227.60
Lincoln	395.91	127.31	47.02	10.18	3.00	583.42
Rural	395.91	127.31	30.00	10.18		563.40
Lincolnton			17.02		3.00	20.02
Macon	226.97	176.60	77.38			480.95
Madison	258.55	97.50	102.13		85.76	543.94
Martin	568.15	259.95	115.12	530.42	401.95	1,875.59
Rural	359.20	259.95	115.12		358.05	1,092.32
Williamston	208.95			530.42		739.37
Robersonville					43.90	43.90
McDowell	323.19	482.08	65.24	430.99	243.62	1,545.12
Rural	323.19	482.08	65.24	430.99	243.62	1,545.12
Marion						

TABLE VIII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION, ETC.—*Continued.*

	Treasurer.	Board of Education	Census and Commit- teemen.	Errors, Over- charges, Borrowed Money.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
Mecklenburg -----	\$ 606.00	\$ 553.31	\$ 345.64	\$33,631.44	\$ 333.30	\$ 35,469.69
Rural -----	606.00	553.31	169.41	6,600.00	281.30	8,210.02
Charlotte -----			176.23	27,031.44	52.00	27,259.67
Mitchell -----	264.50	237.47	107.96		85.03	694.96
Montgomery -----	287.08	49.55	65.74			402.37
Rural -----	244.00	49.55	65.74			359.29
Troy -----	43.08					43.08
Moore -----	564.03	191.51	79.86	7.01	147.81	990.22
Rural -----	526.18	191.51	79.86	7.01	147.81	952.37
Sanford -----	37.85					37.85
Nash -----	718.97	137.60	392.82	4.35	73.37	1,327.11
Rural -----	593.97	137.60	351.30	4.35	73.37	1,160.59
Rocky Mount -----	125.00		41.52			166.52
New Hanover -----	928.44	137.90	33.10	11,086.66	139.70	12,325.80
Rural -----	928.44	137.90	33.10		139.70	1,239.14
Wilmington -----				11,086.66		11,086.66
Northampton -----	463.98	134.37	131.86	3,379.34	127.47	4,237.02
Onslow -----	335.22	201.99	65.42		208.62	811.25
Orange -----	272.42	217.17	102.40	1,743.75	50.04	2,385.78
Pamlico -----	232.09	53.40	66.56		93.25	445.30
Pasquotank -----	506.40	76.80	96.28	57.15	473.09	1,209.72
Rural -----	306.40	76.80	41.08	57.15	73.91	555.34
Elizabeth City -----	200.00		55.20		399.18	654.38
Pender -----	414.52	252.45	23.48		70.50	760.95
Perquimans -----	153.12	85.21	39.46		1.75	279.54
Rural -----	153.12	85.21	39.46			277.79
Hertford -----					1.75	1.75
Person -----	414.87	94.47	94.60		114.93	718.87
Rural -----	285.94	94.47	84.54		114.93	579.88
Roxboro -----	128.93		10.06			138.99
Pitt -----	1,006.23	524.19	45.12		636.23	2,211.77
Rural -----	1,006.23	524.19	45.12		586.23	2,161.77
Greenville -----					50.00	50.00
Polk -----	117.96	136.70	27.20		3.00	284.86
Randolph -----	502.45	284.18	81.72	1,438.09	187.19	2,493.63
Rural -----	477.45	284.18	81.72	1.86	122.06	967.27
Ashboro -----				1,321.23	65.13	1,386.36
Randleman -----	25.00			115.00		140.00

TABLE VIII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION, ETC.—*Continued.*

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.	Census and Committeemen.	Errors, Overcharges, Borrowed Money.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
Richmond	\$ 309.29	\$ 58.69	\$ 77.58	\$-----	\$ 62.29	\$ 507.85
Rural	309.29	58.69	77.58	-----	40.49	486.05
Rockingham						
Hamlet					21.80	21.80
Robeson	1,103.01	303.45	217.06	2,524.24	1,021.96	5,170.62
Rural	943.91	303.45	195.06	1,611.16	846.44	3,870.02
Maxton	66.00		10.00		35.52	105.52
Lumberton	100.00		12.00	913.08	170.00	1,195.08
Rockingham	636.54	75.03	232.04	2,122.07	844.35	3,910.03
Rural	311.54	75.03	131.04	241.07	551.35	1,310.03
Reidsville	325.00		94.00	1,867.00	14.00	2,300.00
Ruffin			7.00	14.00	279.00	300.00
Rowan	475.00	176.02	228.00		213.07	1,092.09
Rural	450.00	176.02	182.72		143.45	952.19
Salisbury	25.00		45.28		69.62	139.90
Rutherford	391.95	232.15	173.97		13.91	811.98
Sampson	573.73	296.21	227.28	165.00	1,747.85	3,010.07
Rural	573.73	296.21	227.28		1,747.85	2,845.07
Clinton				165.00		165.00
Scotland	162.80	45.90	48.80			257.50
Stanly	285.12	52.50	113.94	1,600.00	50.32	2,101.88
Rural	285.12	52.50	88.94		50.32	476.88
Albemarle			25.00	1,600.00		1,625.00
Stokes	239.95	64.00	130.32	9.40	214.24	657.91
Surry	399.45	56.30	68.40	10,604.80	328.67	11,457.62
Rural	399.45	56.30	38.52		216.12	710.39
Mt. Airy			29.88	10,604.80		10,634.68
Pilot Mountain					112.55	112.55
Westfield						
Swain	242.89	709.45	25.25	762.56		1,740.15
Transylvania	129.37	95.85	29.18	4.88	158.83	418.11
Tyrrell	92.46	62.80	23.40	20.57		199.23
Union	528.63	196.14	201.86	27.73	643.33	1,597.69
Rural	528.63	196.14	201.86		551.35	1,477.98
Monroe					79.98	79.98
Wesley				27.73	12.00	39.73

TABLE VIII. SPENT FOR ADMINISTRATION, ETC.—*Continued.*

	Treasurer.	Board of Education.	Census and Committeemen	Errors, Overcharges, Borrowed Money.	All Other Expenses.	Total.
Vance -----	\$ 753.37	\$ 61.50	\$ 148.93	\$ 3,203.24	\$ 55.50	\$ 4,222.54
Rural-----	640.46	61.50	123.93	3,203.24	55.50	4,084.63
Henderson -----	112.91		25.00			137.91
Wake-----	2,101.79	1,088.84	229.16		2,156.01	5,575.80
Rural -----	1,601.79	1,088.84	229.16		729.81	3,649.60
Raleigh -----	500.00				1,426.20	1,926.20
Warren-----	447.98	49.80	219.28		721.65	1,438.71
Washington -----	223.90	261.66	38.08	10.00		533.64
Rural-----	172.90	261.66	26.08	10.00		270.64
Roper -----	36.00					36.00
Plymouth -----	15.00		12.00			27.00
Watauga -----	179.81	42.50	89.18			311.49
Wayne -----	612.23	269.87	288.02	4,553.82	7,854.60	13,578.54
Rural-----	533.68	269.87	228.57	4,341.00	5,050.00	10,423.12
Goldsboro -----	51.55		19.45	207.82	2,724.74	3,003.56
Mount Olive -----	27.00		40.00	5.00	20.60	92.60
Fremont-----					59.26	59.26
Wilkes -----	552.60	129.70	118.44	260.71	449.30	1,510.75
Rural-----	502.60	129.70	107.24	260.71	449.30	1,449.55
Wilkesboro -----						
North Wilkesboro -----	50.00		11.20			61.20
Wilson -----	*1,777.01	111.10	158.59	5,128.47	741.36	7,916.53
Rural -----	1,699.81	111.10	96.03	628.47	197.79	2,733.00
Wilson City -----	37.50		56.24	4,500.00	334.36	4,928.05
Lucama -----	39.70		6.32		209.21	255.23
Yadkin -----	199.25	95.60	89.48		25.00	409.33
Yancey -----	140.90	107.60	81.50		44.11	374.11
North Carolina -----	43,411.48	18,436.27	12,226.36	162,081.15	48,166.69	284,321.95
Rural-----	37,793.84	18,384.35	10,270.27	46,605.79	34,228.75	147,283.00
City -----	5,617.64	51.92	1,956.09	115,475.36	13,937.94	137,038.95

*Includes sheriff's commissions for collection of taxes.

C. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

TABLE IX. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY COUNTIES AND TOWNS 1907-'08.

This table gives the school population, enrollment and average daily attendance, by races, for the several counties and towns, numerically, and also the percentage of school population enrolled, percentage of enrollment in average daily attendance for the State.

SUMMARY OF TABLE IX AND COMPARISON WITH 1906-'07.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total school population 1907-'08 -----	590,550	125,166	715,716
Total school population 1906-'07 -----	599,439	110,170	709,609
Increase -----	*8,889	14,996	6,107
White school population 1907-'08 -----	406,156	77,759	483,915
White school population 1906-'07 -----	410,252	68,943	479,195
Increase -----	*4,096	8,816	4,720
Colored school population 1907-'08 -----	184,394	47,407	231,801
Colored school population 1906-'07 -----	189,187	41,227	230,414
Increase -----	*4,793	6,180	1,387
Total enrollment 1907-'08 -----	423,221	74,495	497,716
Total enrollment 1906-'07 -----	418,941	64,986	483,927
Increase -----	4,280	9,509	13,789
White enrollment 1907-'08 -----	296,008	50,567	346,575
White enrollment 1906-'07 -----	289,053	43,909	332,962
Increase -----	6,955	6,658	13,623
Colored enrollment 1907-'08 -----	127,213	23,928	151,141
Colored enrollment 1906-'07 -----	129,888	21,077	150,965
Increase -----	*2,675	2,851	176
Total average daily attendance 1907-'08 -----	258,233	50,255	308,488
Total average daily attendance 1906-'07 -----	253,137	43,815	296,952
Increase -----	5,096	6,440	11,536
White average daily attendance 1907-'08 -----	183,675	36,696	220,371
White average daily attendance 1906-'07 -----	176,392	31,765	208,157
Increase -----	7,283	4,931	12,214
Colored average daily attendance 1907-'08 -----	74,558	13,559	88,117
Colored average daily attendance 1906-'07 -----	76,745	12,050	88,795
Increase -----	*2,187	1,509	*678

*Decrease.

SUMMARY OF TABLE IX AND COMPARISON WITH 1906-'07—Continued.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Percentage of school population enrolled 1907-'08 ----	71.7	59.5	69.5
Percentage of school population enrolled 1906-'07 ----	58.9	69.5	68.1
Increase -----	12.8	*10.0	1.4
Percentage of white school population enrolled 1907-'08 -----	72.9	65.0	71.6
Percentage of white school population enrolled 1906-'07 -----	70.4	63.6	69.4
Increase -----	2.5	1.4	2.2
Percentage of colored school population enrolled 1907-'08 -----	68.9	50.5	65.2
Percentage of colored school population enrolled 1906-'07 -----	68.6	51.1	65.5
Increase -----	.3	*.6	*.3
Percentage of enrollment in average daily attend- ance 1907-'08 -----	61.0	67.5	61.8
Percentage of enrollment in average daily attend- ance 1906-'07 -----	60.4	67.5	61.1
Increase -----	.6	-----	.7
Percentage of white enrollment in average daily attendance 1907-'08 -----	62.0	72.6	63.6
Percentage of white enrollment in average daily attendance 1906-'07 -----	61.0	72.3	62.5
Increase -----	1.0	.3	1.1
Percentage of colored enrollment in average daily attendance 1907-'08 -----	58.6	56.7	58.3
Percentage of colored enrollment in average daily attendance 1906-'07 -----	59.0	57.1	58.8
Decrease -----	.4	.4	.5

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Alamance-----	6,705	2,483	9,188	4,554	1,789	6,343	3,276	1,035	4,311
Rural -----	4,028	1,974	6,002	2,830	1,383	4,213	1,912	811	2,723
Burlington -----	1,241	143	1,384	860	143	1,003	783	67	850
Graham -----	676	186	862	414	147	561	275	76	351
Haw River -----	527	64	591	272	-----	272	202	-----	202
Mebane -----	233	116	349	178	116	294	104	81	185
Alexander -----	3,725	307	4,032	3,217	217	3,434	2,687	172	2,859
Alleghany -----	2,925	152	3,077	2,217	85	2,302	1,763	58	1,821
Anson -----	3,858	4,452	8,310	2,567	2,925	5,492	1,606	1,968	3,574
Rural -----	3,175	3,833	7,008	2,113	2,658	4,771	1,355	1,838	3,193
Wadesboro -----	683	619	1,302	454	267	721	251	160	381

*Decrease.

†Went to another district.

NOTE—Several school systems that were heretofore reported as rural are herein included in the city column, hence decrease in some instances.

TABLE IX. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Ashe	7,491	268	7,759	6,281	248	6,529	4,112	190	4,302
Beaufort	5,270	3,616	8,886	3,982	2,680	6,662	2,610	1,711	4,321
Rural	3,946	2,340	6,286	2,972	1,949	4,921	1,861	1,344	3,205
Washington	991	1,051	2,042	690	451	1,141	499	274	773
Belhaven	333	225	558	320	280	600	250	93	343
Bertie	3,117	4,516	7,633	2,486	3,346	5,832	1,549	2,017	3,566
Rural	2,979	4,516	7,495	2,308	3,346	5,654	1,389	2,017	3,406
Aulander	138		138	178		178	160		160
Bladen	3,285	3,061	6,346	2,590	2,024	4,614	1,610	1,058	2,668
Brunswick	2,459	1,711	4,170	2,253	1,706	3,959	1,218	1,157	2,375
Buncombe	13,380	2,879	16,259	9,607	1,651	11,258	5,807	983	6,790
Rural	9,417	1,038	10,455	7,165	703	7,868	4,081	404	4,485
Asheville	3,963	1,841	5,804	2,442	948	3,390	1,726	579	2,305
Burke	5,638	842	6,480	3,051	408	3,459	1,700	273	1,973
Rural	4,604	476	5,080	2,525	250	2,775	1,271	170	1,441
Morganton	1,034	366	1,400	526	158	684	429	103	532
Cabarrus	6,363	2,222	8,585	4,057	1,363	5,420	2,928	910	3,838
Rural	4,009	1,607	5,616	2,817	1,047	3,864	1,744	646	2,390
Concord	2,354	615	2,969	1,240	316	1,556	1,184	264	1,448
Caldwell	5,772	861	6,633	3,909	618	4,527	2,878	414	3,292
Rural	4,531	507	5,038	3,064	338	3,402	2,386	233	2,619
Lenoir	783	354	1,137	513	280	793	335	181	516
Granite	226		226	175		175	95		95
Rhodiss	232		232	157		157	62		62
Camden	1,132	891	2,023	867	593	1,460	549	343	892
Carteret	3,387	688	4,075	1,881	372	2,253	1,195	229	1,424
Caswell	2,207	2,617	4,824	1,522	1,594	3,116	912	1,008	1,920
Rural	2,003	2,466	4,469	1,392	1,501	2,893	829	944	1,773
Pelham	204	151	355	130	93	223	83	64	147
Catawba	8,505	1,309	9,814	6,619	1,169	7,788	4,450	811	5,261
Rural	6,732	780	7,512	5,594	898	6,492	3,742	680	4,422
Hickory	906	386	1,292	588	183	771	424	92	516
Newton	847	143	990	437	88	525	284	39	323
Chatham	5,512	3,075	8,587	3,916	2,238	6,154	2,484	1,309	3,793
Cherokee	5,043	151	5,191	3,569	97	3,666	2,063	76	2,139
Rural	4,693	151	4,844	3,346	97	3,443	1,952	76	2,028
Murphy	350		350	223		223	111		111

TABLE IX. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Chowan	1,568	1,776	3,344	1,160	1,216	2,376	1,053	671	1,724
Rural	1,129	1,647	2,776	820	1,141	1,961	820	630	1,450
Edenton	439	129	568	340	75	415	233	41	274
Clay	1,400	65	1,465	1,220	53	1,273	844	24	868
Cleveland	7,523	1,808	9,331	5,337	1,181	6,518	3,402	643	4,045
Rural	6,803	1,597	8,400	4,817	1,069	5,886	2,932	565	3,497
Shelby	720	211	931	520	112	632	470	78	548
Columbus	5,909	2,877	8,786	4,220	2,018	6,238	2,543	1,201	3,744
Craven	3,236	4,402	7,638	2,421	2,008	4,429	1,678	1,233	2,911
Rural	2,259	2,576	4,835	1,654	1,513	3,167	1,103	997	2,100
New Bern	977	1,826	2,803	767	495	1,262	575	236	811
Cumberland	6,576	5,386	11,962	4,928	3,782	8,710	3,183	2,585	5,768
Rural	4,918	4,213	9,131	3,829	3,265	7,094	2,473	2,303	4,776
Fayetteville	1,151	1,173	2,324	743	517	1,260	551	282	833
Hope Mills	507	-----	507	356	-----	356	159	-----	159
Currituck	1,711	911	2,622	1,356	555	1,911	896	390	1,286
Dare	1,534	174	1,708	1,090	109	1,199	976	84	1,060
Davidson	8,088	1,150	9,238	5,888	761	6,649	3,695	501	4,196
Rural	6,557	707	7,264	4,992	446	5,438	3,119	314	3,433
Lexington	866	203	1,069	504	160	664	354	110	464
Thomasville	665	240	905	392	155	547	222	77	299
Davie	3,672	942	4,614	2,873	759	3,632	1,596	505	2,101
Duplin	5,003	3,047	8,050	4,775	2,469	7,244	4,081	1,750	5,831
Durham	7,982	3,890	10,972	4,439	2,439	6,878	2,909	1,238	4,147
Rural	3,751	2,043	5,794	2,421	1,350	3,771	1,416	524	1,940
Durham	3,331	1,847	5,178	2,018	1,089	3,107	1,493	714	2,207
Edgecombe	3,249	5,467	8,716	1,831	2,953	4,784	1,060	1,271	2,331
Rural	2,324	4,337	6,661	1,428	2,359	3,787	738	1,073	1,811
Tarboro	925	1,130	2,055	403	594	997	322	198	520
Forsyth	9,685	3,840	13,525	6,006	2,095	8,101	3,845	1,129	4,974
Rural	6,870	1,626	8,496	4,421	1,100	5,521	2,634	618	3,252
Winston	2,551	2,152	4,703	1,442	932	2,374	1,095	474	1,569
Kernersville	264	62	326	143	63	206	116	37	153
Franklin	4,121	4,304	8,425	2,837	2,611	5,448	1,639	1,394	3,033
Rural	3,226	3,145	6,371	2,204	1,997	4,201	1,250	1,087	2,337
Franklinton	311	400	711	233	254	487	151	132	283
Louisburg	329	576	905	232	249	481	154	100	254
Youngsville	255	183	438	168	111	279	84	75	159

TABLE IX. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Gaston	10,249	3,028	13,277	6,592	2,069	8,661	3,454	1,212	4,666
Rural	7,528	2,437	9,965	4,849	1,649	6,498	2,476	1,013	3,489
Gastonia	1,524	472	1,996	994	344	1,338	574	166	740
Cherryville	582	-----	582	357	-----	357	185	-----	185
Kings Mountain	615	119	734	392	76	468	219	33	252
Gates	2,036	2,007	4,043	1,453	1,216	2,669	992	664	1,566
Graham	1,582	48	1,630	1,235	15	1,250	656	11	667
Granville	4,011	4,217	8,228	2,908	2,643	5,551	1,746	1,297	3,043
Rural	3,385	3,400	6,785	2,525	2,268	4,793	1,441	1,069	2,510
Oxford	626	817	1,443	383	375	758	305	228	533
Greene	2,146	2,041	4,187	1,572	1,406	2,978	910	721	1,631
Guilford	13,272	4,683	17,955	8,709	2,740	11,449	6,099	1,746	7,845
Rural	8,271	2,460	10,731	5,723	1,792	7,515	3,777	1,161	4,938
Greensboro	2,691	1,640	4,331	1,707	582	2,289	1,422	374	1,796
High Point	2,136	583	2,719	1,141	366	1,507	802	211	1,013
Guilford College	174	-----	174	138	-----	138	98	-----	98
Halifax	3,938	7,619	11,557	2,655	4,857	7,512	1,553	2,096	3,649
Rural	2,942	6,677	9,619	1,875	4,316	6,191	920	1,852	2,772
Scotland Neck	380	160	540	321	146	467	251	72	323
Weldon	323	382	705	238	188	426	189	86	275
Enfield	293	400	693	221	207	428	193	86	279
Harnett	5,404	2,131	7,535	4,197	1,312	5,509	2,468	806	3,274
Rural	4,879	2,131	7,010	3,758	1,312	5,070	2,173	806	2,979
Dunn	525	-----	525	439	-----	439	295	-----	295
Haywood	6,450	215	6,665	4,390	172	4,562	2,586	93	2,679
Rural	5,673	*	5,673	3,704	-----	3,704	2,195	-----	2,195
Waynesville	777	215	992	686	172	858	391	93	484
Henderson	4,542	727	5,269	3,420	473	3,893	2,037	247	2,284
Rural	4,046	483	4,529	3,007	351	3,358	1,736	202	1,938
Hendersonville	496	244	740	413	122	535	301	45	346
Hertford	1,975	3,168	5,143	1,247	2,224	3,471	776	1,186	1,962
Hyde	1,673	1,479	3,152	1,106	1,349	2,455	692	919	1,611
Rural	1,515	1,427	2,942	982	1,311	2,293	605	895	1,500
Swan Quarter	158	52	210	124	38	162	87	24	111

*The only colored are in Waynesville and are included in the report of the Superintendent of that city.

TABLE IX. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—*Continued.*

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Iredell -----	8,520	2,578	11,098	5,844	1,969	7,753	3,778	1,143	4,921
Rural -----	6,664	2,134	8,798	4,681	1,516	6,197	2,921	929	3,850
Mooreville -----	884	216	1,100	512	200	712	339	83	422
Statesville -----	972	228	1,200	651	193	844	518	131	649
Jackson -----	4,061	233	4,294	2,850	186	3,036	1,607	130	1,737
Johnston -----	9,553	3,144	12,697	7,250	2,184	9,434	4,173	1,161	5,334
Rural -----	8,796	2,584	11,380	6,785	1,888	8,673	3,866	975	4,841
Selma -----	371	267	638	180	120	300	132	91	223
Smithfield -----	386	293	679	285	176	461	175	95	270
Jones -----	1,435	1,358	2,793	980	999	1,979	549	581	1,130
Lenoir -----	3,750	2,716	6,466	3,495	1,669	5,164	2,803	1,204	4,007
Rural -----	2,204	1,553	3,757	2,403	1,203	3,606	1,979	989	2,968
Kinston -----	1,214	831	2,045	818	300	1,118	625	126	751
LaGrange -----	332	332	664	274	166	440	199	89	288
Lincoln -----	5,107	1,159	6,266	3,429	843	4,272	2,244	560	2,804
Rural -----	4,256	892	5,148	3,020	672	3,692	1,848	446	2,294
Lincolnton -----	851	267	1,118	409	171	580	396	114	510
Macon -----	4,264	342	4,606	3,375	137	3,512	2,025	111	2,136
Madison -----	7,590	172	7,762	4,613	70	4,683	2,611	35	2,646
Martin -----	2,931	2,877	5,808	2,560	2,233	4,793	1,697	1,433	3,130
Rural -----	2,478	2,565	5,043	2,128	1,970	4,098	1,428	1,248	2,676
Williamston -----	235	220	455	215	200	415	135	153	288
Robersonville -----	218	92	310	217	63	280	134	32	166
McDowell -----	4,855	421	5,276	3,303	194	3,497	1,962	140	2,102
Rural -----	4,491	421	4,912	2,976	194	3,170	1,679	140	1,819
Marion -----	364	-----	364	327	-----	327	283	-----	283
Mecklenburg -----	12,446	8,798	21,244	11,382	4,976	16,358	5,465	2,688	8,153
Rural -----	7,117	5,059	12,176	8,228	3,164	11,392	3,298	1,580	4,878
Charlotte -----	5,329	3,739	9,068	3,154	1,812	4,966	2,167	1,108	3,275
Mitchell -----	6,289	174	6,463	4,404	148	4,552	3,019	46	3,065
Montgomery -----	3,837	1,226	5,063	2,759	940	3,699	1,893	668	2,561
Rural -----	3,466	1,043	4,509	2,520	789	3,309	1,724	606	2,330
Troy -----	371	183	554	239	151	390	169	62	231
Moore -----	6,200	2,854	9,054	5,151	2,052	7,203	3,552	1,289	4,841
Rural -----	5,648	2,854	8,502	4,703	2,052	6,755	3,163	1,289	4,452
Sanford -----	552	-----	552	448	-----	448	389	-----	389

TABLE IX. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Nash-----	5,825	3,840	9,665	2,910	1,946	4,856	2,143	1,538	3,531
Rural-----	4,759	2,830	7,589	2,067	1,471	3,538	1,368	1,063	2,431
Rocky Mount-----	1,066	1,010	2,076	843	475	1,318	775	325	1,100
New Hanover-----	3,858	3,736	7,588	2,752	1,890	4,642	1,991	1,130	3,121
Rural-----	730	924	1,654	547	709	1,256	345	441	786
Wilmington*-----	3,128	2,806	5,934	2,205	1,181	3,386	1,646	689	2,335
Northampton-----	2,804	3,946	6,750	2,064	2,493	4,557	1,265	1,310	2,575
Onslow-----	3,153	1,501	4,654	2,687	1,178	3,865	1,525	736	2,261
Orange-----	3,057	1,709	4,766	2,119	934	3,053	1,253	548	1,801
Pamlico-----	2,132	1,247	3,379	1,453	805	2,258	939	561	1,500
Pasquotank-----	2,524	2,474	4,998	1,831	1,458	3,289	1,182	839	2,021
Rural-----	1,210	1,227	2,437	898	927	1,825	495	538	1,033
Elizabeth City-----	1,314	1,247	2,561	933	531	1,464	687	301	988
Pender-----	2,469	2,615	5,084	1,671	1,880	3,551	1,115	1,256	2,371
Perquimans-----	1,781	1,749	3,530	1,263	1,383	2,646	808	822	1,630
Rural-----	1,555	1,523	3,078	1,063	1,204	2,267	648	690	1,338
Hertford-----	226	216	442	200	179	379	160	132	292
Person-----	3,274	2,431	5,705	2,302	1,833	4,135	1,366	898	2,264
Rural-----	2,882	2,313	5,195	1,980	1,625	3,605	1,124	795	1,919
Roxboro-----	392	118	510	322	208	530	242	103	345
Pitt-----	6,308	5,598	11,906	5,428	3,543	8,971	4,060	1,647	5,707
Rural-----	5,770	5,048	10,818	5,000	3,225	8,225	3,710	1,490	5,200
Greenville-----	538	550	1,088	428	318	746	350	157	507
Polk-----	1,919	394	2,313	1,044	310	1,354	641	190	831
Randolph-----	8,660	1,374	10,034	5,915	1,030	6,945	4,067	673	4,740
Rural-----	7,422	1,176	8,598	5,124	832	5,956	3,536	555	4,091
Ashboro-----	450	198	648	377	198	575	267	118	385
Randleman-----	788	-----	788	414	-----	414	264	-----	264
Richmond-----	3,253	3,012	6,265	2,119	2,060	4,179	1,329	1,148	2,477
Rural-----	2,667	2,629	5,296	1,615	1,756	3,371	987	1,018	2,005
Rockingham-----	386	266	652	275	171	446	193	62	255
Hamlet-----	200	117	317	229	133	362	149	68	217
Robeson-----	7,606	9,136	16,742	5,106	5,985	11,091	3,189	3,477	6,666
Rural-----	6,966	8,654	15,620	4,583	5,723	10,306	2,846	3,326	6,172
Maxton-----	201	192	393	154	86	240	114	45	159
Lumberton-----	439	290	729	389	176	565	229	106	335

*In absence of report for this year, the figures of the preceding year are given.

TABLE IX. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Rockingham -----	8,362	4,050	12,412	4,723	2,454	7,177	2,978	1,399	4,377
Rural -----	7,278	3,036	10,314	3,988	1,870	5,858	2,329	1,084	3,413
Reidsville -----	925	864	1,789	610	495	1,105	549	255	804
Ruffin -----	159	150	309	125	89	214	100	60	160
Rowan -----	9,106	2,965	12,071	6,783	1,917	8,700	4,676	1,148	5,824
Rural -----	7,588	2,219	9,807	5,574	1,507	7,081	3,825	902	4,727
Salisbury -----	1,518	746	2,264	1,209	410	1,619	851	246	1,097
Rutherford -----	7,822	1,647	9,469	4,481	1,170	5,651	3,049	642	3,691
Sampson -----	6,613	3,727	10,340	5,182	2,704	7,886	3,346	1,939	5,285
Rural -----	6,234	3,380	9,614	4,882	2,384	7,266	3,156	1,730	4,886
Clinton -----	379	347	726	300	320	620	190	209	399
Scotland -----	1,413	1,849	3,262	730	1,626	2,356	412	932	1,344
Stanly -----	6,435	649	7,084	4,724	456	5,180	3,159	331	3,490
Rural -----	5,635	649	6,284	4,395	456	4,851	2,929	331	3,260
Albemarle -----	800	-----	800	329	-----	329	230	-----	230
Stokes -----	5,944	866	6,810	3,971	512	4,483	2,140	262	2,402
Surry -----	9,376	1,035	10,411	7,042	882	7,924	4,396	425	4,821
Rural -----	7,758	732	8,490	6,008	684	6,692	3,685	346	4,031
Mount Airy -----	1,226	268	1,494	677	168	845	500	61	561
Pilot Mountain -----	194	-----	194	192	-----	192	126	-----	126
Westfield -----	198	35	233	165	30	195	85	18	103
Swain -----	3,267	103	3,370	2,323	41	2,364	1,460	20	1,480
Transylvania -----	2,097	234	2,331	814	58	872	542	28	570
Tyrrell -----	1,135	596	1,731	835	405	1,240	476	269	745
Union -----	6,251	3,173	9,424	6,190	2,337	8,527	4,048	1,477	5,525
Rural -----	5,388	2,942	8,330	5,510	2,138	7,648	3,536	1,356	4,892
Monroe -----	728	231	959	579	199	778	458	121	579
Wesley -----	135	-----	135	101	-----	101	54	-----	54
Vance -----	3,051	4,000	7,051	2,068	1,982	4,050	1,386	1,043	2,429
Rural -----	1,538	2,421	3,959	1,379	1,440	2,819	904	767	1,671
Henderson -----	1,513	1,579	3,092	689	542	1,231	482	276	758
Wake -----	11,012	9,181	20,193	7,325	5,529	12,854	4,391	3,038	7,429
Rural -----	7,209	5,606	12,815	5,397	4,342	9,739	3,105	2,219	5,324
Raleigh -----	3,803	3,575	7,378	1,928	1,187	3,115	1,286	819	2,105
Warren -----	2,240	4,968	7,208	1,315	2,847	4,162	776	1,465	2,241

TABLE IX. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—*Continued.*

	White School Popu- lation.	Colored School Popu- lation.	Total School Popu- lation.	White School Enroll- ment.	Colored School Enroll- ment.	Total School Enroll- ment.	White Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Colored Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.	Total Aver- age Daily Attend- ance.
Washington-----	1,715	1,898	3,613	1,294	1,331	2,625	862	789	1,651
Rural-----	1,281	1,210	2,491	961	922	1,883	619	586	1,205
Roper-----	186	321	507	121	171	292	88	98	186
Plymouth-----	218	367	615	242	288	480	155	165	260
Watauga-----	4,834	107	4,941	3,664	75	3,739	2,331	43	2,374
Wayne-----	6,668	4,643	11,311	5,221	3,397	8,618	3,202	1,893	5,095
Rural-----	4,491	2,802	7,293	3,512	2,126	5,638	1,959	1,117	3,076
Goldsboro-----	1,556	1,306	2,862	1,116	795	1,911	651	519	1,370
Mount Olive-----	376	384	760	343	353	696	238	200	438
Fremont-----	245	151	396	250	123	373	154	57	211
Wilkes-----	9,965	1,062	11,027	7,305	667	7,972	4,266	459	4,725
Rural-----	9,161	1,000	10,161	6,734	627	7,361	3,858	430	4,288
Wilkesboro-----	310	-----	310	275	-----	275	180	-----	180
N. Wilkesboro-----	494	62	556	296	40	336	228	29	257
Wilson-----	4,848	4,308	9,156	3,537	2,513	6,050	1,880	1,172	3,052
Rural-----	3,601	2,441	6,042	2,607	1,845	4,452	1,274	891	2,165
Wilson City-----	1,034	1,775	2,809	773	591	1,364	548	258	806
Lucama-----	213	92	305	157	77	234	58	23	81
Yadkin-----	4,869	413	5,282	3,667	282	3,949	2,241	157	2,398
Yancey-----	4,022	116	4,138	2,312	80	2,392	1,427	35	1,462
North Carolina-----	483,915	231,801	715,716	346,575	151,141	497,716	220,371	88,117	308,488
Rural-----	406,156	184,394	590,550	296,008	127,213	423,221	183,675	74,558	258,233
City-----	77,759	47,407	125,166	50,567	23,928	74,495	36,696	13,559	50,255

D. SALARIES OF TEACHERS AND LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM.

TABLE X. SALARIES AND TERM, 1907-'08.

This table shows, by races, the total number of teachers, the school term in days, the whole annual amount paid teachers, the average annual amount paid each teacher.

SUMMARY OF TABLE X AND COMPARISON WITH 1906-'07.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total number of teachers 1907-'08	9,052	1,498	10,550
Total number of teachers 1906-'07	8,850	1,296	10,146
Increase	202	202	404
White teachers 1907-'08	6,650	1,125	7,775
White teachers 1906-'07	6,477	961	7,438
Increase	173	164	337
Colored teachers 1907-'08	2,402	373	2,775
Colored teachers 1906-'07	2,373	335	2,708
Increase	29	38	67
Amount paid all teachers 1907-'08	\$ 1,174,272.78	\$ 513,784.37	\$ 1,688,057.15
Amount paid all teachers 1906-'07	1,127,031.19	424,341.73	1,551,372.92
Increase	47,241.59	89,442.64	136,684.23
Amount paid white teachers 1907-'08	952,445.93	421,697.28	1,374,143.21
Amount paid white teachers 1906-'07	902,171.26	339,256.39	1,241,427.65
Increase	50,274.67	82,440.89	132,715.56
Amount paid colored teachers 1907-'08	221,826.85	92,087.09	313,913.94
Amount paid colored teachers 1906-'07	224,859.93	84,745.34	309,605.27
Increase	*3,033.08	7,341.75	4,308.67
Average annual amount paid each teacher 1907-'08 ..	129.72	342.98	160.00
Average annual amount paid each teacher 1906-'07 ..	127.35	327.42	152.94
Increase	2.37	15.56	7.06
Average annual amount paid each white teacher 1907-'08	143.84	374.84	176.73
Average annual amount paid each white teacher 1906-'07	139.28	353.39	166.94
Increase	4.56	21.45	9.79
Average annual amount paid each colored teacher 1907-'08	92.35	246.88	113.12
Average annual amount paid each colored teacher 1906-'07	94.75	252.97	114.32
Decrease	2.40	6.09	1.20

*Decrease.

TABLE X. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Average term of all schools 1907-'08	87.1	165.6	98.3
Average term of all schools 1906-'07	86.4	168.4	96.5
Increase .....	.7	*2.8	1.8
Average term of white schools 1907-'08	89.2	165.5	100.00
Average term of white schools 1906-'07	88.4	168.0	99.1
Increase .....	.8	*1.3	.9
Average term of colored schools 1907-'08	82.1	163.1	93.0
Average term of colored schools 1906-'07	81.0	167.6	89.5
Increase	1.1	*4.5	3.5
Average monthly salary paid all teachers 1907-'08 --- \$	29.78	\$ 41.42	\$ 32.58
Average monthly salary paid all teachers 1906-'07 ---	29.49	38.80	31.60
Increase .....	.38	2.62	.98
Average monthly salary of white teachers 1907-'08 --	32.24	45.04	35.34
Average monthly salary of white teachers 1906-'07 --	31.40	42.00	33.60
Increase .....	.84	3.04	1.74
Average monthly salary of colored teachers 1907-'08--	22.48	30.20	24.32
Average monthly salary of colored teachers 1906-'07--	23.20	30.20	25.40
Increase	*.72	-----	*1.08

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teach- ers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teach- ers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.
Alamance	113	111.6	\$ 21,864.53	\$ 193.49	36	96	\$ 2,497.72	\$ 69.88
Rural	77	85	11,258.90	146.22	30	85	1,182.72	39.42
Burlington	16	180	5,021.88	313.86	2	180	450.00	225.00
Graham	11	170	3,208.75	291.70	2	170	425.00	212.50
Haw River	6	150	1,500.00	250.00	-----	-----	†140.00	-----
Mebane	3	140	875.00	298.16	2	120	300.00	150.00
Alexander	71	79	6,493.80	91.36	8	80	519.65	64.95
Alleghany	52	72	4,868.28	93.62	3	63	207.25	69.08
Anson	66	95	9,340.63	141.52	43	85	3,897.93	90.64
Rural	57	85	6,900.63	121.06	39	78	3,177.93	81.48
Wadesboro	9	160	2,440.00	271.11	4	160	720.00	180.00
Ashe	127	75	9,870.84	77.72	10	75	415.20	41.52

*Decrease.

†The colored of this district were sent to another district and this amount is for tuition.

TABLE X. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.
Beaufort -----	100	131	\$ 19,797.75	\$ 197.97	44	87	\$ 5,618.46	\$ 127.69
Rural -----	79	89	12,560.88	158.99	36	68	3,553.46	98.70
Washington -----	15	177	5,945.00	396.00	6	177	1,585.00	264.00
Belhaven -----	6	160	1,291.87	215.31	2	160	480.00	240.00
Bertie -----	89	93	10,901.40	136.26	58	71	4,495.66	77.51
Rural -----	75	90	9,941.40	132.55	58	71	4,495.66	72.23
Aulander -----	5	160	960.00	192.00	-----	-----	-----	-----
Bladen -----	77	70	8,725.37	113.31	48	70	3,158.52	65.80
Brunswick -----	45	69	6,132.15	136.27	25	51	1,949.19	77.96
Buncombe -----	170	125	51,240.87	301.41	32	129	7,856.03	245.50
Rural -----	123	104	20,808.00	169.98	16	82	1,445.25	90.32
Asheville -----	47	182	30,432.87	647.50	16	190	6,410.78	400.67
Burke -----	72	98	12,586.92	174.81	12	97	1,561.63	130.13
Rural -----	59	80	7,850.36	132.21	9	70	676.63	75.18
Morganton -----	13	180	4,736.56	364.34	3	180	885.00	295.00
Cabarrus -----	93	104	18,679.92	200.85	26	101	3,307.13	127.19
Rural -----	70	97	9,852.82	126.46	20	81	1,607.88	80.39
Concord -----	23	170	8,827.10	383.78	6	170	1,699.25	283.20
Caldwell -----	78	93	11,785.68	151.09	18	85	1,596.51	88.69
Rural -----	60	70	6,773.18	112.86	14	70	941.51	67.25
Lenoir -----	12	180	3,735.00	311.25	4	140	655.00	163.75
Granite -----	4	140	1,082.50	270.62	-----	-----	-----	-----
Rhodiss -----	2	130	195.00	97.50	-----	-----	-----	-----
Camden -----	25	80	4,494.69	112.38	12	80	1,238.05	103.17
Carteret -----	43	81	5,360.28	124.65	8	74	972.25	121.53
Caswell -----	47	83	6,042.29	128.55	38	70	3,327.05	87.55
Rural -----	43	79	5,327.29	123.89	36	64	3,127.05	86.86
Pelham -----	4	130	715.00	178.75	2	180	200.00	100.00
Catawba -----	114	85	17,449.39	153.06	22	85	2,125.18	96.59
Rural -----	96	71	13,156.89	137.05	17	70	1,278.93	75.23
Hickory -----	10	160	2,592.50	259.25	3	160	640.00	213.33
Newton -----	8	160	1,700.00	212.50	2	100	266.25	103.12
Chatham -----	101	80	10,662.16	105.56	47	76	3,505.57	74.58
Cherokee -----	78	105	8,410.06	108.08	3	80	200.00	66.66
Rural -----	74	100	7,310.06	98.78	3	80	200.00	66.66
Murphy -----	4	200	1,100.00	275.00	-----	-----	-----	-----

TABLE X. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.
Chowan -----	27	107	\$ 5,662.58	\$ 209.72	23	95	\$ 2,556.45	\$ 111.15
Rural -----	20	92	3,183.58	159.67	22	92	2,331.45	105.97
Edenton -----	7	180	2,479.00	354.25	1	180	225.00	225.00
Clay -----	22	80	2,335.45	106.15	1	80	75.00	75.00
Cleveland -----	126	90	17,737.32	140.77	27	85	2,316.04	85.77
Rural -----	115	84	14,737.32	128.15	25	80	1,856.04	74.24
Shelby -----	11	160	3,000.00	272.72	2	160	460.00	230.00
Columbus -----	106	80	11,208.78	105.74	34	70	2,871.21	84.80
Craven -----	72	113	15,787.31	219.26	41	89	4,229.00	103.00
Rural -----	52	89	7,531.25	144.83	34	80	2,969.00	87.32
New Bern -----	20	177	8,256.06	412.80	7	134	1,260.00	180.00
Cumberland -----	112	107	19,482.35	173.95	65	86	5,427.24	83.49
Rural -----	94	98	13,631.00	145.01	58	78	3,818.04	67.20
Fayetteville -----	14	160	4,811.95	343.71	7	160	1,609.20	229.88
Hope Mills -----	4	140	1,040.00	260.00				
Currituck -----	27	126	5,924.07	219.41	12	83	1,362.21	113.51
Dare -----	33	98	3,697.50	112.04	3	98	301.41	100.47
Davidson -----	117	87	19,575.60	167.31	21	86	2,693.74	123.22
Rural -----	99	76	14,687.60	148.35	16	72	1,646.24	102.89
Lexington -----	10	160	3,088.00	308.30	3	160	560.00	186.66
Thomasville -----	8	144	1,800.00	225.00	2	144	487.50	243.75
Davie -----	50	95	6,083.09	121.66	13	79	1,286.42	98.95
Duplin -----	101	80	14,637.03	142.92	44	80	3,740.47	85.01
Durham -----	107	173	45,666.09	426.78	39	172	9,698.87	248.68
Rural -----	55	162	16,986.34	308.84	17	150	2,198.87	129.34
Durham -----	52	185	28,679.75	547.68	22	185	7,500.00	340.90
Edgecombe -----	52	129	13,001.20	250.02	43	97	5,804.62	134.99
Rural -----	42	117	9,227.95	219.71	36	85	4,256.37	118.23
Tarboro -----	10	180	3,773.25	377.32	7	160	1,548.25	221.17
Forsyth -----	145	122	33,630.04	231.24	40	120	6,448.40	161.21
Rural -----	104	102	18,692.16	179.73	25	102	3,253.40	130.13
Winston -----	37	176	14,425.00	389.86	13	158	3,000.00	230.76
Kernersville -----	4	140	512.88	128.22	2	110	195.00	97.50

TABLE X. SALARIES AND TERM—*Continued.*

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.
Franklin -----	72	102	\$ 12,558.50	\$ 174.72	49	106	\$ 4,983.00	\$ 106.12
Rural -----	59	88	8,756.00	148.40	41	82	3,438.00	83.85
Franklinton ----	4	160	1,240.00	310.00	2	160	400.00	200.00
Louisburg -----	6	180	2,002.50	333.75	4	180	900.00	225.00
Youngsville ----	3	160	560.00	186.66	2	100	250.00	125.00
Gaston -----	133	123	31,105.07	233.87	37	96	2,978.44	80.49
Rural -----	104	111	22,130.07	212.78	32	89	1,731.44	54.10
Gastonia -----	16	180	5,964.00	372.75	4	180	1,122.00	280.50
Cherryville ----	7	140	1,311.00	187.28				
Kings Mountain.	6	170	1,700.00	283.33	1	100	125.00	125.00
Gates -----	37	101	4,659.72	125.93	21	101	1,875.25	89.29
Graham -----	27	80	2,850.00	105.55	* ---	80	80.00	
Granville -----	81	109	15,299.18	188.87	47	91	4,748.13	101.02
Rural -----	71	99	11,774.18	165.84	42	81	3,713.13	88.40
Oxford -----	10	180	3,525.00	352.50	5	180	1,035.00	207.00
Greene -----	37	75	4,773.32	129.00	24	75	1,769.50	73.72
Guilford -----	210	133	59,002.83	280.96	56	118	8,841.50	154.31
Rural -----	135	112	27,616.47	204.56	35	84	3,431.50	98.04
Greensboro ----	52	180	18,946.86	364.36	10	180	2,970.00	297.00
High Point ----	20	160	11,529.50	576.47	11	172	2,440.00	221.81
Guilford College.	3	140	910.00	303.33				
Halifax -----	80	148	19,967.32	249.59	72	114	9,451.24	131.26
Rural -----	55	136	12,638.78	229.79	64	107	7,948.96	124.20
Scotland Neck---	10	178	3,285.00	328.50	2	178	450.00	225.00
Weldon -----	9	180	2,599.54	288.83	3	175	572.28	190.76
Enfield -----	6	160	1,444.00	240.66	3	160	480.00	160.00
Harnett -----	93	88	15,489.61	166.55	28	70	1,580.78	56.45
Rural -----	84	79	13,393.61	159.44	28	70	1,580.78	56.45
Dunn -----	9	170	2,096.00	232.88				
Haywood -----	79	122	16,079.63	203.51	3	178	774.00	258.00
Rural -----	65	110	11,860.88	182.47				
Waynesville ----	14	178	4,218.75	301.33	3	178	774.00	258.00

*There was one white teacher for Indians, the only colored in the county, who is included in column for white teachers.

TABLE X. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.
Henderson -----	72	93	\$ 9,775.03	\$ 135.77	13	92	\$ 1,322.69	\$ 101.74
Rural -----	65	86	8,295.03	127.61	11	83	937.69	85.24
Hendersonville -----	7	166	1,480.00	211.42	2	146	385.00	192.50
Hertford -----	37	87	5,490.45	148.39	35	80	3,082.65	88.07
Hyde -----	35	92	4,296.85	122.99	22	72	2,409.00	109.50
Rural -----	31	81	3,296.85	106.35	21	71	2,209.00	105.19
Swan Quarter -----	4	160	1,000.00	250.00	1	100	200.00	200.00
Iredell -----	151	94	20,089.42	133.04	42	84	4,096.45	97.53
Rural -----	129	82	12,696.95	98.42	36	71	2,763.95	76.77
Mooreville -----	9	170	2,650.00	294.66	3	170	552.50	184.16
Statesville -----	13	170	4,742.47	364.80	3	160	780.00	260.00
Jackson -----	56	89	8,346.33	149.04	4	75	490.80	100.20
Johnston -----	136	91	25,625.64	188.42	37	93	4,630.49	125.14
Rural -----	124	83	22,008.64	177.48	32	86	3,735.40	116.73
Selma -----	6	180	2,029.50	338.25	2	180	450.00	90.00
Smithfield -----	6	180	1,587.50	264.58	3	120	445.00	148.33
Jones -----	32	79	4,806.11	150.19	18	80	1,617.87	88.65
Lenoir -----	73	122	16,401.86	224.68	29	102	3,525.22	121.55
Rural -----	49	105	7,579.36	154.68	23	90	2,355.22	102.40
Kinston -----	18	160	6,760.00	375.55	4	160	910.00	227.50
LaGrange -----	6	150	2,062.50	343.75	2	130	260.00	130.00
Lincoln -----	89	95	11,719.33	131.67	17	86	1,610.13	94.71
Rural -----	77	85	8,567.66	111.26	15	77	1,170.13	78.00
Lincolnton -----	12	160	3,151.67	262.63	2	160	440.00	220.00
Macon -----	63	80	7,546.81	119.79	3	80	257.00	85.66
Madison -----	71	78	8,399.52	118.30	4	57	335.13	83.78
Martin -----	55	100	8,178.73	148.70	37	95	4,223.43	114.14
Rural -----	45	86	5,708.73	126.86	33	84	3,283.43	96.46
Williamston -----	5	160	1,280.00	256.00	3	160	680.00	226.66
Robersonville -----	5	160	1,199.00	238.00	1	160	260.00	260.00
McDowell -----	57	101	9,292.04	163.01	10	70	957.09	95.70
Rural -----	49	89	6,682.04	136.36	10	70	957.09	95.70
Marion -----	8	180	2,610.00	326.25				

TABLE X. SALARIES AND TERM—*Continued.*

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.
Mecklenburg -----	170	143	\$ 50,031.19	\$ 294.18	80	108	\$ 9,506.45	\$ 118.83
Rural -----	104	120	19,811.57	190.49	60	85	3,985.95	66.43
Charlotte -----	66	180	30,219.62	457.86	20	180	5,520.50	276.02
Mitchell -----	81	71	8,113.61	100.16	2	71	150.00	75.00
Montgomery -----	65	80	7,552.66	116.19	21	95	2,389.01	113.76
Rural -----	61	75	6,752.66	110.69	16	76	1,635.01	102.18
Troy -----	4	160	800.00	200.00	5	160	754.00	150.80
Moore -----	123	85	18,318.39	148.93	43	80	2,855.93	66.64
Rural -----	114	80	16,380.39	143.68	43	80	2,855.93	66.64
Sanford -----	9	160	1,938.00	215.33				
Nash -----	111	115	19,963.61	179.85	45	89	7,347.62	163.28
Rural -----	86	97	10,018.61	116.49	39	75	6,032.62	54.67
Rocky Mount -----	25	180	9,945.00	397.60	6	180	1,315.00	219.16
New Hanover -----	59	154	24,692.50	418.51	35	152	9,100.08	260.00
Rural -----	16	141	4,797.50	299.84	13	140	2,795.00	215.00
Wilmington -----	43	160	19,895.00	462.67	22	160	6,305.08	285.68
Northampton -----	68	84	8,463.27	124.45	48	83	5,264.07	109.66
Onslow -----	61	86	9,133.31	149.72	24	74	1,784.07	74.33
Orange -----	55	79	6,899.50	125.44	19	79	1,879.34	98.90
Pamlico -----	37	67	3,654.38	98.76	17	61	1,123.07	66.06
Pasquotank -----	48	165	14,053.23	292.77	23	122	4,252.00	184.86
Rural -----	24	99	3,713.19	154.71	16	97	1,998.25	124.76
Elizabeth City -----	24	180	10,340.04	430.83	7	180	2,253.75	321.96
Pender -----	48	84	6,947.13	144.73	38	79	3,192.00	84.00
Perquimans -----	37	91	4,653.01	125.75	25	86	2,760.10	110.40
Rural -----	30	75	3,133.01	104.43	22	76	2,120.10	96.36
Hertford -----	7	160	1,520.00	217.14	3	160	640.00	213.33
Person -----	59	109	11,884.50	201.43	34	105	3,192.30	93.59
Rural -----	50	100	9,364.50	187.29	31	100	2,608.30	84.13
Roxboro -----	9	160	2,520.00	280.00	3	160	584.00	194.66
Pitt -----	137	111	28,346.84	206.89	57	87	5,213.84	91.47
Rural -----	125	107	23,887.74	191.10	52	80	4,086.59	78.58
Greenville -----	12	160	4,459.10	371.59	5	160	1,127.25	225.45
Folk -----	32	80	3,948.28	123.38	9	66	728.40	80.93

TABLE X. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.
Randolph	130	88	\$ 16,878.06	\$ 129.83	23	87	\$ 2,313.77	\$ 100.59
Rural	117	81	13,048.06	111.52	21	81	1,753.77	83.51
Ashboro	7	160	1,680.00	240.00	2	160	560.00	280.00
Randleman	6	140	2,150.00	358.33				
Richmond	54	127	8,207.22	151.98	33	99	3,554.14	107.70
Rural	44	115	4,747.22	107.89	29	88	2,584.14	89.10
Rockingham	6	180	2,380.00	396.66	2	180	475.00	237.50
Hamlet	4	180	1,080.00	270.00	2	180	495.00	247.50
Robeson	113	103	24,260.55	214.69	89	80	11,234.35	126.22
Rural	100	94	20,345.55	203.45	84	79	10,436.85	124.24
Maxton	5	180	1,395.00	279.00	2	120	275.00	137.50
Lumberton	8	180	2,520.00	315.00	3	110	522.50	174.16
Rockingham	109	105	17,939.25	164.48	44	90	4,613.69	104.85
Rural	93	94	12,149.25	130.63	35	71	2,707.94	77.36
Reidsville	12	180	5,290.00	440.83	7	180	1,593.75	227.67
Ruffin	4	140	500.00	125.00	2	120	312.00	156.00
Rowan	142	109	31,598.65	322.52	42	96	5,524.44	131.53
Rural	116	93	19,656.65	169.45	37	85	4,084.44	110.39
Salisbury	26	180	11,942.00	459.30	5	180	1,440.00	288.00
Rutherford	85	75	11,834.63	139.23	22	75	1,815.03	82.50
Sampson	110	92	14,248.53	129.53	50	96	4,131.14	82.62
Rural	104	89	12,808.53	123.15	45	89	3,561.14	79.13
Clinton	6	160	1,440.00	240.00	5	160	570.00	114.00
Scotland	24	106	4,301.69	179.23	23	87	2,776.92	120.73
Stanly	93	83	11,652.20	125.29	10	60	786.42	78.64
Rural	84	75	8,972.20	106.80	10	60	786.42	78.64
Albemarle	9	160	2,680.00	297.77				
Stokes	74	78	8,639.96	116.72	10	70	648.03	64.80
Surry	119	91	15,337.42	128.88	14	78	1,318.10	94.15
Rural	100	79	9,648.67	96.48	11	65	843.10	76.64
Mount Airy	13	160	4,400.00	338.46	2	160	400.00	200.00
Pilot Mountain	3	160	958.75	319.58				
Westfield	3	120	330.00	110.00	1	60	75.00	75.00
Swain	54	96	6,125.09	113.42	2	90	206.44	103.22
Transylvania	26	58	2,381.49	91.64	1	60	71.06	71.06

TABLE X. SALARIES AND TERM—Continued.

	White.				Colored.			
	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.	Number of Teachers.	Term in Days.	Total Amount Paid Teachers for Year.	Average Amount Paid Each Teacher for Year.
Tyrrell	19	78	\$ 3,183.05	\$ 165.52	9	74	\$ 701.06	\$ 77.89
Union	122	94	19,642.32	161.00	43	81	4,177.79	97.15
Rural	106	85	14,989.82	141.41	40	76	3,537.79	88.44
Monroe	14	160	4,465.00	318.92	3	160	640.00	213.33
Wesley	2	125	187.50	93.75				
Vance	59	140	14,660.48	248.48	32	111	4,218.24	131.82
Rural	42	124	8,071.48	192.17	24	89	2,109.24	87.88
Henderson	17	180	6,589.00	387.58	8	180	2,109.00	263.62
Wake	186	119	46,113.34	246.30	108	106	14,287.74	132.29
Rural	133	108	23,239.28	174.73	79	92	7,096.86	89.83
Raleigh	53	147	22,874.06	431.58	29	145	7,190.88	247.96
Warren	47	103	7,780.00	165.53	41	82	3,905.00	95.24
Washington	40	100	5,930.87	148.27	25	96	2,690.49	107.61
Rural	30	80	3,730.87	124.36	20	80	1,818.49	90.92
Roper	4	160	760.00	190.00	2	160	400.00	200.00
Plymouth	6	160	1,440.00	240.00	3	160	472.00	157.33
Watauga	73	80	7,874.78	107.87	2	80	142.00	71.00
Wayne	114	112	23,332.00	195.89	57	108	8,088.75	141.90
Rural	78	83	9,692.00	124.25	40	80	3,615.00	90.37
Goldsboro	26	180	10,683.50	410.90	11	180	3,175.25	288.65
Mount Olive	6	160	1,614.00	269.00	4	160	905.50	226.37
Fremont	4	180	1,342.50	335.62	2	180	390.00	195.00
Wilkes	156	100	18,237.13	116.90	19	76	2,135.92	112.41
Rural	144	96	15,154.63	105.24	18	72	1,935.92	107.55
Wilkesboro	5	157	1,222.50	244.50				
N. Wilkesboro	7	160	1,860.00	265.71	1	160	200.00	200.00
Wilson	88	133	33,164.05	376.86	38	127	10,220.98	268.94
Rural	67	119	24,988.05	372.95	28	109	7,359.36	262.83
Wilson City	18	180	7,501.00	416.72	9	180	2,689.75	298.86
Lucama	3	180	675.00	225.00	1	180	171.87	171.87
Yadkin	68	87	7,126.73	104.84	8	65	569.40	71.17
Yancey	54	80	5,248.00	97.18	3	80	230.00	76.66
North Carolina	7,775	100.0	1,374,143.21	176.73	2,775	93.0	313,913.94	113.12
Rural	6,650	89.2	952,445.93	143.84	2,402	82.1	221,826.85	92.35
City	1,125	166.4	421,697.28	374.84	373	163.1	92,087.09	246.88

E. SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, AND SCHOOLS.

TABLE XI. SCHOOL PROPERTY 1907-'08.

This table shows by races the number and value of public schoolhouses and grounds, rural and city.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XI AND COMPARISON WITH 1906-'07.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
The value of all school property 1907-'08-----	\$ 2,508,671	\$ 2,408,641	\$ 4,917,312
The value of all school property 1906-'07-----	2,203,280	2,047,149	4,250,429
Increase -----	305,391	361,492	666,883
Value of white school property 1907-'08 -----	2,170,394	2,111,861	4,282,255
Value of white school property 1906-'07 -----	1,876,451	1,761,229	3,637,680
Increase -----	293,943	350,632	644,575
Value of colored school property 1907-'08 -----	338,277	296,780	635,057
Value of colored school property 1906-'07 -----	326,829	285,920	612,749
Increase -----	11,448	10,860	22,308
Total number schoolhouses 1907-'08-----	7,282	255	7,537
Total number schoolhouses 1906-'07-----	7,288	225	7,513
Increase -----	*6	30	24
White schoolhouses 1907-'08 -----	5,104	164	5,268
White schoolhouses 1906-'07 -----	5,106	143	5,249
Increase -----	*2	21	19
Colored schoolhouses 1907-'08-----	2,178	91	2,269
Colored schoolhouses 1906-'07-----	2,182	82	2,264
Increase -----	*4	9	5
Average value of each schoolhouse 1907-'08-----	\$ 344	\$ 9,445	\$ 642
Average value of each schoolhouse 1906-'07-----	302	9,098	568
Increase -----	42	347	74
Average value of each schoolhouse (white) 1907-'08-----	425	12,877	810
Average value of each schoolhouse (white) 1906-'07-----	367	12,316	693
Increase -----	58	561	117
Average value of each schoolhouse (colored) 1907-'08-----	156	3,262	248
Average value of each schoolhouse (colored) 1906-'07-----	149	3,486	270
Increase -----	7	*224	*22

*Decrease.

TABLE XI. SCHOOL PROPERTY—*Continued.*

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Alamance -----	59	\$ 70,075	22	\$ 6,160	81	\$ 76,235
Rural -----	53	26,800	20	4,600	73	31,400
Burlington -----	3	15,000	1	1,000	4	16,000
Graham -----	1	16,775	1	560	2	17,335
Haw River -----	1	6,000	-----	-----	1	6,000
Mebane -----	1	5,500	-----	-----	1	5,500
Alexander -----	48	4,800	4	309	52	5,109
Alleghany -----	41	22,000	3	300	44	22,300
Anson -----	43	35,500	40	9,900	83	45,400
Rural -----	41	21,500	39	7,900	80	29,400
Wadesboro -----	2	14,600	1	2,000	3	16,000
Ashe -----	100	20,500	10	220	110	20,720
Beaufort -----	77	63,160	34	8,410	111	71,570
Rural -----	75	13,160	33	3,410	108	16,570
Washington -----	1	50,000	1	5,000	2	55,000
Belhaven -----	1	-----	-----	-----	1	-----
Bertie -----	66	27,300	55	10,080	121	37,380
Rural -----	65	23,800	55	10,080	120	33,880
Aulander -----	1	3,500	-----	-----	1	3,500
Bladen -----	70	15,750	46	5,336	116	21,086
Brunswick -----	47	11,150	24	3,950	71	15,100
Buncombe -----	100	154,325	18	16,795	118	171,120
Rural -----	91	55,125	13	1,550	104	56,675
Asheville -----	9	99,200	5	15,245	14	114,445
Burke -----	51	35,500	9	2,500	60	38,000
Rural -----	50	10,500	8	1,500	58	12,000
Morganton -----	1	25,000	1	1,000	2	26,000
Cabarrus -----	46	81,980	20	7,885	60	89,865
Rural -----	44	21,980	19	2,885	63	24,865
Concord -----	2	60,000	1	5,000	3	65,000
Caldwell -----	69	37,848	16	1,603	85	39,451
Rural -----	66	16,598	14	1,003	80	17,601
Lenoir -----	1	17,000	2	600	3	17,600
Granite -----	1	3,000	-----	-----	1	3,000
Rhodiss -----	1	1,250	-----	-----	1	1,250
Camden -----	20	8,000	12	1,200	32	9,200

TABLE XI. SCHOOL PROPERTY—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School- houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School- houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Carteret-----	40	\$ 18,725	8	\$ 1,900	48	\$ 20,625
Caswell-----	38	10,050	36	3,950	74	14,000
Rural-----	36	9,050	35	3,750	71	12,800
Pelham-----	2	1,000	1	200	3	1,200
Catawba-----	75	57,600	19	4,400	94	62,000
Rural-----	73	27,600	17	3,100	90	30,700
Hickory-----	1	15,000	1	1,000	2	16,000
Newton-----	1	15,000	1	300	2	15,300
Chatham-----	79	24,500	43	3,500	122	28,000
Cherokee-----	52	22,000	1	300	53	22,300
Rural-----	51	19,500	1	300	52	19,800
Murphy-----	1	2,500			1	2,500
Chowan-----	19	18,000	15	4,300	34	22,300
Rural-----	18	6,000	15	4,300	33	10,300
Edenton-----	1	12,000			1	12,000
Clay-----	17	5,500			1	5,500
Cleveland-----	73	69,900	19	4,115	92	74,015
Rural-----	72	31,900	18	2,115	90	34,015
Shelby-----	1	38,000	1	2,000	2	40,000
Columbus-----	88	39,375	35	3,720	123	43,095
Craven-----	49	75,010	30	13,355	79	88,365
Rural-----	46	15,010	29	4,355	75	19,365
New Bern-----	3	60,000	1	9,000	4	69,000
Cumberland-----	72	87,400	53	13,900	125	101,300
Rural-----	69	54,900	52	8,900	121	63,800
Fayetteville-----	2	25,000	1	5,000	3	30,000
Hope Mills-----	1	7,500			1	7,500
Currituck-----	33	19,490	14	1,510	47	21,000
Dare-----	19	6,000	3	75	22	6,075
Davidson-----	84	46,958	18	3,850	102	50,808
Rural-----	82	16,958	16	1,450	98	18,408
Lexington-----	1	20,000	1	1,200	2	21,200
Thomasville-----	1	10,000	1	1,200	2	11,200
Davie-----	40	5,250	12	1,325	52	6,575
Duplin-----	72	25,000	40	5,000	112	30,000

TABLE XI. SCHOOL PROPERTY—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Durham -----	32	\$ 207,750	17	\$ 30,950	49	\$ 238,700
Rural -----	27	32,750	15	5,950	42	38,700
Durham -----	5	175,000	2	25,000	7	200,000
Edgecombe -----	41	18,800	38	9,575	79	28,375
Rural -----	38	14,300	35	6,575	73	20,875
Tarboro -----	3	4,500	3	3,000	6	7,500
Forsyth -----	84	130,000	22	21,250	106	151,250
Rural -----	80	40,000	20	8,000	100	48,000
Winston -----	3	80,000	1	12,250	4	92,250
Kernersville -----	1	10,000	1	1,000	2	11,000
Franklin -----	45	83,080	37	4,315	82	87,395
Rural -----	42	21,080	36	3,315	78	24,395
Franklinton -----	1	17,000			1	17,000
Louisburg -----	1	40,000		500	1	40,500
Youngsville -----	1	5,000	1	500	2	5,500
Gaston -----	64	70,256	31	8,874	95	79,130
Rural -----	61	42,256	29	4,524	90	46,780
Gastonia -----	1	20,000	1	4,000	2	24,000
Cherryville -----	1	5,000			1	5,000
Kings Mountain -----	1	3,000	1	350	2	3,350
Gates -----	31	10,175	23	2,500	54	12,675
Graham -----	21	4,500	1	25	22	4,525
Granville -----	49	29,290	41	5,265	90	34,555
Rural -----	47	23,040	40	3,165	87	26,505
Oxford -----	2	6,250	1	1,800	3	8,050
Greene -----	28	9,550	21	2,310	49	11,890
Guilford -----	91	257,125	33	54,060	124	311,185
Rural -----	82	73,125	29	7,560	111	80,685
Greensboro -----	6	80,000	2	1,500	8	81,500
High Point -----	2	100,000	2	45,000	4	145,000
Guilford College -----	1	4,000			1	4,000
Halifax -----	46	52,189	51	13,645	97	65,834
Rural -----	42	12,787	48	9,345	90	22,132
Scotland Neck -----	1	19,000	1	1,000	2	20,000
Weldon -----	1	14,402	1	2,300	2	16,702
Enfield -----	2	6,000	1	1,000	3	7,000

TABLE XI. SCHOOL PROPERTY—*Continued.*

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Harnett -----	58	\$ 45,820	26	\$ 3,055	84	\$ 48,875
Rural -----	57	33,320	26	3,055	83	36,375
Dunn -----	1	12,500			1	12,500
Haywood -----	53	44,500	1	2,100	55	46,600
Rural -----	50	24,500	1	600	51	25,100
Waynesville -----	3	20,000	1	1,500	4	21,500
Henderson -----	48	37,500	10	1,625	58	39,125
Rural -----	46	26,900	9	1,025	55	27,925
Hendersonville -----	2	10,600	1	600	3	11,200
Hertford -----	32	5,600	33	4,400	65	10,000
Hyde -----	26	14,605	20	2,350	46	16,955
Rural -----	25	12,605	19	2,150	44	14,755
Swan Quarter -----	1	2,000	1	200	2	2,200
Iredell -----	89	79,770	35	8,615	124	88,385
Rural -----	86	25,770	33	4,715	119	30,485
Mooresville -----	1	19,000	1	100	2	19,100
Statesville -----	2	35,000	1	3,800	3	38,800
Jackson -----	44	28,535	3	1,400	47	29,935
Johnston -----	108	47,695	38	8,455	146	56,150
Rural -----	106	39,195	36	6,455	142	45,650
Selma -----	1	3,500	1	1,000	2	4,500
Smithfield -----	1	5,000	1	1,000	2	6,000
Jones -----	32	7,265	19	1,195	51	8,460
Lenoir -----	40	61,700	25	6,500	65	67,200
Rural -----	37	23,000	23	4,000	60	27,000
Kinston -----	2	27,700	1	1,500	3	29,200
LaGrange -----	1	11,000	1	1,000	2	12,000
Lincoln -----	56	38,400	12	3,600	68	42,000
Rural -----	55	18,400	11	2,600	66	21,000
Lincolnton -----	1	20,000	1	1,000	2	21,000
Macon -----	59	18,078	4	345	63	18,423
Madison -----	67	25,325	3	600	70	25,925
Martin -----	44	27,500	30	10,150	74	37,650
Rural -----	42	19,000	28	8,000	70	27,000
Williamston -----	1	5,000	1	1,500	2	6,500
Robersonville -----	1	3,500	1	650	2	4,150

TABLE XI. SCHOOL PROPERTY—*Continued.*

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
McDowell -----	55	\$ 46,500	9	\$ 1,200	64	\$ 47,700
Rural -----	54	29,500	9	1,200	63	30,700
Marion -----	1	17,000			1	17,000
Mecklenburg -----	77	162,284	59	13,160	136	175,444
Rural -----	69	62,284	56	5,660	125	67,944
Charlotte -----	8	100,000	3	7,500	11	107,500
Mitchell -----	53	13,475	2	825	55	14,300
Montgomery -----	55	12,452	12	1,565	67	14,017
Rural -----	54	10,952	11	1,065	65	12,017
Troy -----	1	1,500	1	500	2	2,000
Moore -----	82	38,180	32	2,040	114	40,220
Rural -----	81	20,680	32	2,040	113	22,720
Sanford -----	1	17,500			1	17,500
Nash -----	56	79,900	37	11,500	93	91,400
Rural -----	53	29,900	36	6,500	89	36,400
Rocky Mount -----	3	50,000	1	5,000	4	55,000
New Hanover -----	17	92,825	14	16,800	31	109,625
Rural -----	14	7,825	12	5,800	26	13,625
Wilmington -----	3	85,000	2	11,000	5	96,000
Northampton -----	40	14,225	43	2,150	83	16,375
Onslow -----	52	15,505	20	2,110	72	17,615
Orange -----	43	18,415	23	3,390	66	21,805
Pamlico -----	22	18,950	11	1,790	33	20,740
Pasquotank -----	24	33,825	18	6,675	42	40,500
Rural -----	21	8,825	16	3,675	37	12,500
Elizabeth City -----	3	25,000	2	3,000	5	28,000
Pender -----	39	22,900	34	5,000	73	27,900
Perquimans -----	28	33,550	19	8,255	47	41,805
Rural -----	27	8,550	18	3,255	45	11,805
Hertford -----	1	25,000	1	5,000	2	30,000
Person -----	47	16,430	33	3,025	80	19,455
Rural -----	45	15,630	30	3,000	75	18,630
Roxboro -----	2	800	3	25	5	825
Pitt -----	81	92,500	52	20,200	133	112,700
Rural -----	80	67,500	51	15,200	131	82,700
Greenville -----	1	25,000	1	5,000	2	30,000

TABLE XI. SCHOOL PROPERTY—*Continued.*

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Polk	26	\$ 3,710	9	\$ 1,000	35	\$ 4,710
Randolph	95	67,675	16	2,370	111	70,045
Rural	92	32,675	15	1,870	107	34,545
Ashboro	2	20,000	1	500	3	20,500
Randleman	1	15,000			1	15,000
Richmond	30	32,400	24	6,750	54	39,150
Rural	28	9,400	22	4,500	50	13,900
Rockingham	1	16,000	1	1,750	2	17,750
Hamlet	1	7,000	1	500	2	7,500
Robeson	77	71,300	80	11,700	157	83,000
Rural	74	45,300	79	10,700	153	56,000
Maxton	2	6,000	1	1,000	3	7,000
Lumberton	1	20,000			1	20,000
Rockingham	72	55,885	44	8,790	116	64,675
Rural	69	34,585	42	5,040	111	39,625
Reidsville	1	20,000	1	3,500	2	23,500
Ruffin	2	1,300	1	250	3	1,550
Rowan	84	88,685	32	14,495	116	103,180
Rural	82	48,685	31	4,495	113	53,180
Salisbury	2	40,000	1	10,000	3	50,000
Rutherford	69	32,500	21	3,018	90	35,518
Sampson	91	28,830	50	6,625	141	35,455
Rural	90	25,330	50	6,625	140	31,955
Clinton	1	3,500			1	3,500
Scotland	23	4,740	22	2,760	45	7,500
Stanly	57	29,096	7	775	64	29,871
Rural	56	15,096	7	775	63	15,871
Albemarle	1	14,000			1	14,000
Stokes	63	23,700	10	1,600	73	25,300
Surry	89	44,350	15	1,850	104	46,200
Rural	86	25,000	13	1,300	99	26,300
Mt. Airy	2	16,800	1	300	3	17,100
Pilot Mountain	*	1,300				1,300
Westfield	1	1,250	1	250	2	1,500
Swain	39	19,175	1	150	40	19,325

*Building was burned before end of school year.

TABLE XI. SCHOOL PROPERTY—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total Houses.	Total Value.
	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.	Number of School-houses.	Total Value of School Property.		
Transylvania -----	28	\$ 15,995	2	\$ 200	30	\$ 16,195
Tyrrell -----	24	4,135	9	935	33	5,070
Union -----	78	33,770	39	5,542	117	39,312
Rural -----	75	18,770	38	4,042	113	22,812
Monroe -----	1	12,000	1	1,500	2	13,500
Wesley -----	2	3,000			2	3,000
Vance -----	27	43,385	24	20,150	51	63,535
Rural -----	23	15,385	21	2,150	44	17,535
Henderson -----	4	28,000	3	18,000	7	46,000
Wake -----	98	218,868	65	54,720	163	273,588
Rural -----	90	104,700	60	19,290	150	123,920
Raleigh -----	8	114,168	5	35,500	13	149,668
Warren -----	27	17,020	37	4,295	64	21,315
Washington -----	27	15,881	18	2,410	45	18,291
Rural -----	25	3,315	17	1,860	42	5,175
Roper -----	1	5,066	1	550	2	5,616
Plymouth -----	1	7,500			1	7,500
Watauga -----	67	14,854			67	14,854
Wayne -----	73	111,210	41	16,575	114	127,785
Rural -----	66	30,710	37	6,575	103	37,285
Goldsboro -----	4	65,000	2	6,000	6	71,000
Mt. Olive -----	2	10,500	1	3,000	3	13,500
Fremont -----	1	5,000	1	1,000	2	6,000
Wilkes -----	122	33,136	17	1,725	139	34,861
Rural -----	120	28,636	16	1,425	136	30,061
Wilkesboro -----	1	1,000			1	1,000
North Wilkesboro -----	1	3,500	1	300	2	3,800
Wilson -----	52	65,000	29	19,500	81	84,500
Rural -----	49	23,000	27	7,000	76	30,000
Wilson City -----	2	32,000	1	12,000	3	44,000
Lucama -----	1	10,000	1	500	2	10,500
Yadkin -----	49	14,815	3	300	52	15,115
Yancey -----	34	6,660	2	100	36	6,760
North Carolina -----	5,268	4,282,255	2,269	635,057	7,537	4,917,312
Rural -----	5,104	2,170,394	2,178	338,277	7,282	2,508,671
City -----	164	2,111,861	91	296,780	255	2,408,641

TABLE XII. LOG SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, AND DISTRICTS WITHOUT HOUSES 1907-'08.

This table shows the number of districts, the number of log schoolhouses, and the number of districts without schoolhouses, by counties and by races.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XII AND COMPARISON WITH 1906-'07.

	1906-'07.	1907-'08.	Decrease.
Number of school districts	7,707	7,631	76
White	5,367	5,333	34
Colored	2,340	2,298	42
Number of log schoolhouses	410	306	104
White	156	111	45
Colored	254	195	59
Number of districts having no house	419	379	40
White	261	247	14
Colored	158	132	26

	White.			Colored.			Decrease in School Districts.	
	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having no Houses.	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having no Houses.	White.	Colored.
Alamance	55	1	4	26	1	2	1	3
Alexander	52		3	6	3	1	*1	
Alleghany	41	1		3	2			
Anson	41			39	1	1		
Ashe	100			10	1			
Beaufort	75			33			4	6
Bertie	65			57		1	2	2
Bladen	70	2		46	10		3	*1
Brunswick	42		1	27		1	*1	
Buncombe	98	1	6	16	1	3		3
Burke	53	6	2	10	2			
Cabarrus	47		3	22	4	3	1	
Caldwell	64	1		14	5		*3	*2
Camden	20		1	12				
Carteret	44		4	8			*1	
Caswell	39	6	3	36	22	2	1	
Catawba	75			19	4	1	4	
Chatham	88	1	9	42	4	1	*1	*1

*Increase.

TABLE XII. LOG SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, ETC.—*Continued.*

	White.			Colored.			Decrease in School Districts.	
	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having no Houses.	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having no Houses.	White.	Colored.
Cherokee	50	1	4	2		1	*2	
Chowan	19		2	15				
Clay	18		1	1		1	1	
Cleveland	69		1	21		1		*1
Columbus	90	1		38			1	1
Craven	46		3	33		1	*1	
Cumberland	71		2	55		3	*2	*2
Currituck	33			14			2	*1
Dare	19		1	1				
Davidson	93	2	9	17	11	1	*2	*3
Davie	43	10	4	12	8		3	1
Duplin	72		1	40	1		2	*1
Durham	27			16		1		
Edgecombe	38			35			*1	2
Forsyth	80			20			*1	*1
Franklin	44	3	2	36	9			
Gaston	65		4	24	2	1	*2	
Gates	31			23			2	1
Graham	20	4	1	1				
Granville	52	3	5	42	11	2		*2
Greene	31		3	21				
Guilford	85	4	3	32	8	3	1	
Halifax	51		6	60		9	2	
Harnett	62		5	29		3	*1	
Haywood	53	1	3	1				
Henderson	52		5	10		2		1
Hertford	32		1	33				
Hyde	28		2	19				
Iredell	88	3	1	35	10	3		1
Jackson	45	2	1	3				
Johnston	110		5	37		1		
Jones	32			20		2		2
Lenoir	39		2	23			1	1
Lincoln	57		2	12	4	2	1	1

*Increase.

TABLE XII. LOG SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, ETC.—*Continued.*

	White.			Colored.			Decrease in School Districts.	
	School Districts	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having no Houses.	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having no Houses.	White.	Colored.
Macon	59	6		4				
Madison	71	2	5	4	2			2
Martin	42			28				1
McDowell	57	7	5	12	4	2	1	
Mecklenburg	71			53			4	4
Mitchell	73	4	15	4		2	*3	
Montgomery	58		4	16		5		3
Moore	91	2	10	41	2	9	1	3
Nash	53			38		2	4	
New Hanover	14			12				
Northampton	43		2	44		1	1	
Onslow	52			20	1			
Orange	43			21	9		1	1
Pamlico	22		1	13		2		1
Pasquotank	21			16			1	2
Pender	41		2	39	5	5	4	1
Perquimans	26			18				1
Person	41		1	32	17	2	*1	
Pitt	80			51				
Polk	33		6	9			*1	
Randolph	100	5	8	21	3	6	4	1
Richmond	35		6	25	3	2		11
Robeson	83		5	87		6	*2	1
Rockingham	70	1	2	36	6	2	1	*4
Rowan	83	1		37	3	5		
Rutherford	74		1	22	5	1		
Sampson	90			50	2	2	2	
Scotland	24		1	22				
Stanly	61		4	11		7	1	
Stokes	65		2	10	2			
Surry	89	6	3	13	2		1	
Swain	41	4	1	2		1		1
Transylvania	30	2	2	2			*1	
Tyrrell	25			9				

*Increase.

TABLE XII. LOG SCHOOLHOUSES, DISTRICTS, ETC.—*Continued.*

	White.			Colored.			Decrease in School Districts.	
	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having no Houses.	School Districts.	Districts Having Log Houses.	Districts Having no Houses.	White.	Colored.
Union -----	82	1	7	38	-----	1	*2	*1
Vance -----	22	-----	1	21	1	-----	-----	-----
Wake -----	81	-----	4	60	-----	2	4	-----
Warren -----	33	1	1	39	-----	6	10	2
Washington -----	26	-----	1	17	-----	-----	1	10
Watauga -----	71	3	4	4	-----	4	-----	*1
Wayne -----	66	-----	-----	38	-----	1	*1	-----
Wilkes -----	127	5	7	14	3	-----	*2	1
Wilson -----	47	-----	-----	27	-----	-----	2	*1
Yadkin -----	54	1	5	9	1	3	-----	-----
Yancey -----	49	7	16	2	-----	-----	*1	-----
Total -----	5,333	111	247	2,298	195	132	34	42

*Increase.

TABLE XIII. NUMBER OF WHITE RURAL SCHOOLS, ETC., 1907-'08.

This table shows the number of white rural schools, the school population and the land area of the counties, the number of white rural schools having only one teacher, the number of white rural schools having two or more teachers, and the number of white rural schools in which some high-school subjects are taught.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XIII AND COMPARISON WITH 1906-'07.

White.	1906-'07.	1907-'08.	Increase.
Number of rural white schools -----	5,297	5,302	5
Rural white school population -----	410,252	406,156	*4,096
Land area of State -----	48,580	48,580	-----
Average area covered by each rural school -----	†9.1	9.1	-----
School population to each rural school -----	77	76	*1
Number of schools having only one teacher -----	4,284	4,177	*107
Number of schools having two or more teachers ----	1,013	1,139	126
Number of schools in which some high-school subjects are taught -----	930	909	*21

	Number of Rural White Schools.	Rural White School Population.	Land Area of County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High-school Subjects Are Taught.
Alamance -----	55	6,705	494	47	18	5
Alexander -----	51	3,725	297	34	17	3
Alleghany -----	40	2,925	223	32	8	8
Anson -----	41	3,858	551	28	12	21
Ashe -----	100	7,491	399	82	18	17
Beaufort -----	75	5,270	819	69	6	6
Bertie -----	64	3,117	712	59	5	5
Bladen -----	70	3,285	1,013	66	4	20
Brunswick -----	45	2,459	812	38	7	27
Buncombe -----	98	13,380	624	70	28	14
Burke -----	50	5,638	534	43	7	30
Cabarrus -----	50	6,363	387	33	17	6
Caldwell -----	66	5,772	507	60	6	-----
Camden -----	20	1,132	218	15	5	2
Carteret -----	38	3,387	538	29	9	6
Caswell -----	39	2,207	396	35	4	6

*Decrease. †Square miles.

TABLE XIII. NUMBER OF WHITE RURAL SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

	Number of Rural White Schools.	Rural White School Popula- tion.	Land Area of County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High- school Subjects Are Taught.
Catawba	75	8,505	408	54	21	25
Chatham	89	5,512	785	77	12	12
Cherokee	50	5,043	451	35	15	7
Chowan	19	1,568	161	18	1	2
Clay	17	1,400	185	15	2	1
Cleveland	71	7,523	485	32	39	15
Columbus	85	5,909	937	65	20	16
Craven	47	3,236	685	43	4	7
Cumberland	71	6,576	1,008	56	15	15
Currituck	33	1,711	273	29	4	3
Dare	19	1,534	405	12	7	8
Davidson	92	8,088	563	84	8	10
Davie	43	3,672	264	38	5	6
Duplin	76	5,003	830	60	16	8
Durham	29	7,082	284	17	12	24
Edgecombe	38	3,249	515	36	2	3
Forsyth	80	9,685	369	60	20	7
Franklin	42	4,121	471	29	13	9
Gaston	71	10,249	359	54	17	13
Gates	30	2,036	356	23	7	12
Graham	25	1,582	302	21	4	5
Granville	52	4,011	504	35	17	14
Greene	31	2,146	258	26	5	3
Guilford	83	13,272	674	57	26	9
Halifax	50	3,938	681	46	4	3
Harnett	56	5,404	596	42	14	11
Haywood	50	6,450	541	31	19	5
Henderson	52	4,542	362	39	13	8
Hertford	33	1,975	339	28	5	16
Hyde	28	1,673	596	25	3	7
Iredell	88	8,520	592	55	33	16
Jackson	44	4,061	494	37	7	5
Johnston	110	9,553	688	95	15	9
Jones	30	1,435	403	27	3	8

TABLE XIII. NUMBER OF WHITE RURAL SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

	Number of Rural White Schools.	Rural White School Popula- tion.	Land Area of County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High- school Subjects Are Taught.
Lenoir	39	3,750	436	28	11	15
Lincoln	57	5,107	296	40	17	10
Macon	56	4,264	531	49	7	3
Madison	64	7,590	431	55	9	9
Martin	42	2,931	438	39	3	8
McDowell	53	4,855	437	47	6	6
Mecklenburg	71	12,446	590	42	29	36
Mitchell	70	6,289	362	59	11	---
Montgomery	58	3,837	489	52	6	5
Moore	90	6,200	798	79	11	8
Nash	53	5,825	584	35	18	18
New Hanover	14	3,858	199	12	2	3
Northampton	43	2,804	523	26	17	17
Onslow	51	3,153	645	45	6	6
Orange	43	3,057	386	30	13	2
Pamlico	19	2,152	358	7	12	4
Pasquotank	21	2,524	231	18	3	---
Pender	41	2,469	883	37	4	4
Perquimans	26	1,781	251	23	3	7
Person	48	3,274	386	45	3	1
Pitt	80	6,308	644	61	19	18
Polk	32	1,919	258	30	2	---
Randolph	100	8,060	795	84	16	14
Richmond	35	3,253	466	27	8	2
Robeson	78	7,606	1,033	50	28	28
Rockingham	67	8,362	573	49	18	18
Rowan	83	9,166	483	49	34	19
Rutherford	73	7,822	547	55	18	11
Sampson	88	6,613	921	70	18	18
Scotland	22	1,413	387	19	3	7
Stanly	61	6,435	413	46	15	6
Stokes	65	5,944	472	51	14	4
Surry	84	9,376	531	73	11	14
Swain	41	3,267	560	33	8	2

TABLE XIII. NUMBER OF WHITE RURAL SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

	Number of Rural White Schools.	Rural White School Popula- tion.	Land Area of County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High- school Subjects Are Taught.
Transylvania.....	24	2,097	371	22	2	1
Tyrrell.....	25	1,135	397	24	1	—
Union.....	83	6,251	561	59	24	6
Vance.....	23	3,051	276	9	14	9
Wake.....	90	11,012	841	57	33	19
Warren.....	36	2,240	432	29	7	8
Washington.....	26	1,715	334	25	1	1
Watauga.....	73	4,834	330	55	18	8
Wayne.....	66	6,668	597	57	9	5
Wilkes.....	122	9,965	718	106	16	11
Wilson.....	49	4,848	392	36	13	5
Yadkin.....	58	4,869	334	50	8	6
Yancey.....	48	4,022	302	42	6	9
Total.....	5,302	483,915	48,580	4,177	1,139	909

TABLE XIV. NUMBER OF COLORED RURAL SCHOOLS, ETC., 1907-'08.

This table shows the number of colored rural schools, the school population and the land area of the counties, the number of colored rural schools having only one teacher, the number of colored rural schools having two or more teachers, and the number of colored rural schools in which some high-school subjects are taught.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XIV AND COMPARISON WITH 1906-'07.

Colored.	1906-'07	1907-'08	Increase.
Number of colored rural schools.....	2,236	2,234	*2
Colored rural school population.....	189,187	184,394	*4,793
Land area of State.....	48,580	48,580	.....
Average area covered by each rural school.....	†21.7	†21.7	.....
School population to each school.....	84	82	2
Number of schools having only one teacher.....	2,066	2,071	5
Number of schools having two or more teachers.....	170	163	*7
Number of schools in which some high-school subjects are taught.....	96	66	*30

	Number of Rural Colored Schools.	Rural Colored School Population.	Land Area of County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High-school Subjects Are Taught.
Alamance.....	26	2,483	494	13	3	.....
Alexander.....	6	307	297	5	1	.....
Alleghany.....	3	152	223	3	.....	.....
Anson.....	39	4,452	551	38	1	1
Ashe.....	10	268	399	10	.....	.....
Beaufort.....	33	3,616	819	33	.....	.....
Bertie.....	55	4,516	712	53	2	.....
Bladen.....	46	3,061	1,013	42	4	.....
Brunswick.....	25	1,711	812	23	2	5
Buncombe.....	16	2,879	624	16	.....	.....
Burke.....	9	842	534	9	.....	3
Cabarrus.....	20	2,222	387	20	.....	.....
Caldwell.....	14	861	507	14	.....	.....
Camden.....	12	891	218	12	.....	.....
Carteret.....	7	688	538	6	1	1

* Decrease. † Square miles.

TABLE XIV. NUMBER OF COLORED RURAL SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

	Number of Rural Colored Schools.	Rural Colored School Popula- tion.	Land Area of County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High- school Subjects Are Taught.
Caswell.....	36	2,617	396	36		
Catawba.....	19	1,309	408	19		
Chatham.....	41	3,075	785	38	3	1
Cherokee.....	2	151	451	2		
Chowan.....	15	1,776	161	10	5	
Clay.....	1	65	185	1		
Cleveland.....	23	1,808	485	17	6	
Columbus.....	35	2,877	937	34	1	1
Craven.....	33	4,402	685	30	3	
Cumberland.....	55	5,386	1,008	52	3	
Currituck.....	13	911	273	13		
Dare.....	3	174	405	3		
Davidson.....	14	1,150	563	12	2	
Davie.....	12	942	264	11	1	1
Duplin.....	40	3,047	820	38	2	
Durham.....	16	3,890	284	15	1	
Edgecombe.....	36	5,467	515	36		
Forsyth.....	20	3,840	269	16	4	
Franklin.....	39	4,304	471	37	2	
Gaston.....	30	3,028	359	28	2	2
Gates.....	21	2,007	356	21		
Graham.....	1	48	302	1		
Granville.....	42	4,217	504	41	1	
Greene.....	21	2,041	258	18	3	
Guilford.....	31	4,683	674	28	3	3
Halifax.....	60	7,619	681	56	4	
Harnett.....	26	2,131	596	24	2	
Haywood.....		215	541			
Henderson.....	11	727	362	9	2	1
Hertford.....	33	3,168	339	28	5	12
Hyde.....	19	1,479	596	17	2	
Iredell.....	31	2,578	592	27	4	
Jackson.....	3	233	494	2	1	
Johnston.....	30	3,144	688	29	1	2

TABLE XIV. NUMBER OF COLORED RURAL SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

	Number of Rural Colored Schools.	Rural Colored School Popula- tion.	Land Area of County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some- High- School Subjects Are Taught.
Jones	16	1,358	403	14	2	
Lenoir	23	2,716	436	23		
Lincoln	12	1,159	296	9	3	1
Macon	3	242	531	3		
Madison	4	172	431	4		
Martin	28	2,877	438	25	3	3
McDowell	12	421	437	11	1	1
Mecklenburg	53	8,798	590	53		
Mitchell	2	174	362	2		
Montgomery	16	1,226	489	16		
Moore	39	2,854	798	36	3	2
Nash	37	3,840	584	34	3	2
New Hanover	12	3,730	199	11	1	
Northampton	44	3,946	523	39	5	2
Onslow	19	1,501	645	15	4	
Orange	19	1,709	386	18	1	3
Pamlico	12	1,247	358	10	2	
Pasquotank	16	2,474	231	16		
Pender	35	2,615	883	33	2	1
Perquimans	18	1,749	251	14	4	4
Person	32	2,431	386	32		
Pitt	51	5,598	644	48	3	1
Polk	9	394	258	9		
Randolph	20	1,374	795	19	1	
Richmond	25	3,012	466	21	4	
Robeson	74	9,136	1,043	70	4	4
Rockingham	35	4,050	573	31	4	2
Rowan	34	2,965	483	31	3	
Rutherford	21	1,647	547	18	3	
Sampson	45	3,727	921	44	1	1
Scotland	22	1,849	387	21	1	1
Stanly	11	649	413	10	1	
Stokes	9	866	472	8	1	1
Surry	11	1,035	531	11		

TABLE XIV. NUMBER OF COLORED RURAL SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

	Number of Rural Colored Schools.	Rural Colored School Popula- tion.	Land Area of County.	Number of Rural Schools Having Only One Teacher.	Number of Rural Schools Having Two or More Teachers.	Number of Rural Schools in Which Some High- school Subjects Are Taught.
Swain.....	2	103	560	2		
Transylvania.....	1	234	371	1		
Tyrrell.....	9	596	397	9		3
Union.....	40	3,173	561	39	1	
Vance.....	21	4,000	276	19	2	
Wake.....	60	9,181	841	44	16	1
Warren.....	41	4,968	432	41		
Washington.....	17	1,898	334	16	1	
Watauga.....	4	107	330	4		
Wayne.....	37	4,643	597	35	2	
Wilkes.....	13	1,062	718	11	2	
Wilson.....	27	4,308	392	25	2	
Yadkin.....	8	413	334	8		
Yancey.....	2	116	302	2		
Total.....	2,234	231,801	48,580	2,071	163	66

F. TEACHERS.

TABLE XV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED 1907-'08.

This table shows, by races, the number and sex of the public school-teachers, rural and city, employed during 1907-'08.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XV AND COMPARISON WITH 1906-'07.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total number teachers employed 1907-'08	9,052	1,498	10,550
Total number teachers employed 1906-'07	8,850	1,296	10,146
Increase	202	202	404
White teachers 1907-'08	6,650	1,125	7,775
White teachers 1906-'07	6,477	961	7,438
Increase	173	164	337
Colored teachers 1907-'08	2,402	373	2,775
Colored teachers 1906-'07	2,373	335	2,708
Increase	29	38	67
White men employed 1907-'08	2,105	136	2,241
White men employed 1906-'07	2,151	114	2,265
Increase	*46	22	*24
White women employed 1907-'08	4,545	989	5,534
White women employed 1906-'07	4,326	847	5,173
Increase	219	142	361
Colored men employed 1907-'08	772	106	878
Colored men employed 1906-'07	826	98	924
Increase	*54	8	*46
Colored women employed 1907-'08	1,630	267	1,897
Colored women employed 1906-'07	1,547	237	1,784
Increase	83	30	113

	White Men.	White Women.	Total White Teachers.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	Total Teachers Employed.	Increase 1908 over 1907.	
								White.	Colored.
Alamance	21	92	113	12	24	36	149	6	5
Rural	18	59	77	9	21	30	107	4	4
Burlington	1	15	16	1	1	2	18	1	1
Graham		11	11	1	1	2	13	1	
Haw River	1	5	6				6		
Mebane	1	2	3	1	1	2	5		

* Decrease.

TABLE XV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—*Continued.*

	White Men.	White Women.	Total White Teachers.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	Total Teachers Employed.	Increase 1908 over 1907.	
								White.	Colored.
Alexander	61	10	71	6	2	8	79	7	1
Alleghany	38	14	52	3	-----	3	55	-----	-----
Anson	11	55	66	13	30	43	109	11	*1
Rural	10	47	57	12	27	39	96	2	*5
Wadesboro	1	8	9	1	3	4	13	9	4
Ashe	89	38	127	10	-----	10	137	11	-----
Beaufort	20	80	100	9	35	44	144	6	3
Rural	17	62	79	6	30	36	115	4	3
Washington	1	14	15	2	4	6	21	-----	-----
Belhaven	2	4	6	1	1	2	8	2	-----
Bertie	7	73	80	17	41	58	138	*9	*10
Rural	6	69	75	17	41	58	133	*10	*10
Aulander	1	4	5	-----	-----	-----	5	1	-----
Bladen	12	65	77	20	28	48	125	*32	1
Brunswick	22	23	45	11	14	25	70	-----	2
Buncombe	45	125	170	8	24	32	202	2	1
Rural	40	83	123	4	12	16	139	3	*1
Asheville	5	42	47	4	12	16	63	*1	2
Burke	11	61	72	5	7	12	84	24	-----
Rural	10	49	59	3	6	9	68	21	-----
Morganton	1	12	13	2	1	3	16	3	-----
Cabarrus	25	68	93	5	21	26	119	4	*2
Rural	22	48	70	3	17	20	90	3	*2
Concord	3	20	23	2	4	6	29	1	-----
Caldwell	32	46	78	9	9	18	96	*13	2
Rural	30	30	60	6	8	14	74	*15	2
Lenoir	1	11	12	3	1	4	16	2	-----
Granite	1	3	4	-----	-----	-----	4	-----	-----
Rhodiss	-----	2	2	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Camden	8	17	25	7	5	12	37	3	-----
Carteret	15	28	43	2	6	8	51	12	-----
Caswell	3	44	47	13	25	38	85	3	2
Rural	3	40	43	13	23	36	79	3	-----
Pelham	-----	4	4	-----	2	2	6	-----	2

* Decrease.

TABLE XV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—Continued.

	White Men.	White Women.	Total White Teachers.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	Total Teachers Employed.	Increase 1908 over 1907.	
								White.	Colored.
Catawba.....	58	56	114	13	9	22	136	15	1
Rural.....	55	41	96	11	6	17	113	6	*1
Hickory.....	2	8	10	1	2	3	13	1	-----
Newton.....	1	7	8	1	1	2	10	8	2
Chatham.....	27	74	101	17	30	47	123	-----	-----
Cherokee.....	37	41	78	2	1	3	81	7	-----
Rural.....	36	38	74	2	1	3	77	6	-----
Murphy.....	1	3	4	-----	-----	-----	4	1	-----
Chowan.....	3	34	27	8	15	23	50	1	1
Rural.....	2	18	20	8	14	22	42	1	1
Edenton.....	1	6	7	-----	1	1	8	-----	-----
Clay.....	10	12	22	1	-----	1	23	1	-----
Cleveland.....	37	89	126	12	15	27	153	2	1
Rural.....	36	79	115	10	15	25	140	*1	1
Shelby.....	1	10	11	2	-----	2	13	3	-----
Columbus.....	28	78	106	15	19	34	140	-----	*3
Craven.....	8	64	72	9	32	41	113	3	1
Rural.....	7	45	52	7	27	34	86	-----	-----
New Bern.....	1	19	20	2	5	7	27	3	1
Cumberland.....	21	91	112	11	54	65	177	*1	3
Rural.....	19	75	94	9	49	58	152	*1	2
Fayetteville.....	2	12	14	2	5	7	21	1	1
Hope Mills.....	-----	4	4	-----	-----	-----	4	*1	-----
Currituck.....	2	25	27	4	8	12	51	*11	1
Dare.....	10	23	33	-----	3	3	36	1	-----
Davidson.....	66	51	117	12	9	21	138	5	-----
Rural.....	66	33	99	9	7	16	115	3	-----
Lexington.....	-----	10	10	2	1	3	13	-----	-----
Thomasville.....	-----	8	8	1	1	2	10	2	-----
Davie.....	25	25	50	7	6	13	63	*1	*1
Duplin.....	14	87	101	8	36	44	145	10	1
Durham.....	21	86	107	4	35	39	146	5	2
Rural.....	11	44	55	2	15	17	72	3	-----
Durham.....	10	42	52	2	20	22	74	2	2

* Decrease.

TABLE XV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—*Continued.*

	White Men.	White Women.	Total White Teachers.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	Total Teachers Employed.	Increase 1908 over 1907.	
								White.	Colored.
Edgecombe	3	49	52	13	30	43	95	2	-----
Rural	2	40	42	11	25	36	78	3	-----
Tarboro	1	9	10	2	5	7	17	*1	-----
Forsyth	49	96	145	15	25	40	185	7	4
Rural	43	61	104	11	14	25	129	*3	*1
Winston	5	32	37	3	10	13	50	6	3
Kernersville	1	3	4	1	1	2	6	4	2
Franklin	9	63	72	17	32	49	121	1	*2
Rural	6	53	59	12	29	41	100	1	-----
Franklinton		4	4	2		2	6		*1
Louisburg	2	4	6	1	3	4	10	1	*1
Youngsville	1	2	3	2		2	5	*1	-----
Gaston	30	103	133	10	27	37	170	13	1
Rural	28	76	104	8	24	32	136	5	-----
Gastonia		16	16	1	3	4	20	1	-----
Cherryville	2	5	7				7	1	-----
Kings Mountain		6	6	1		1	7	6	1
Gates	5	32	37	4	17	21	58	*2	*3
Graham	13	14	27				27	4	-----
Granville	10	71	81	13	34	47	128	13	4
Rural	9	62	71	12	30	42	113	11	3
Oxford	1	9	10	1	4	5	15	2	1
Greene	6	31	37	7	17	24	61	1	2
Guilford	34	176	210	17	39	56	266	6	-----
Rural	24	111	135	9	26	35	170	2	-----
Greensboro	6	46	52	2	8	10	62	5	-----
High Point	3	17	20	6	5	11	31	*1	-----
Guilford College	1	2	3				3		-----
Halifax	3	77	80	19	53	72	152	9	8
Rural		55	55	16	48	64	119	7	7
Scotland Neck		10	10	1	1	2	12		-----
Weldon	1	8	9	1	2	3	12	2	1
Enfield	2	4	6	1	2	3	9		-----
Harnett	26	67	93	6	22	28	121	28	-----
Rural	25	59	84	6	22	28	112	19	-----
Dunn	1	8	9				9	9	-----

* Decrease.

TABLE XV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—*Continued.*

	White Men.	White Women.	Total White Teachers.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	Total Teachers Employed.	Increase 1908 over 1907.	
								White.	Colored.
Haywood	38	41	79	1	2	3	82	8	-----
Rural	34	31	65	-----	-----	-----	65	5	-----
Waynesville	4	10	14	1	2	3	17	3	-----
Henderson	25	47	72	3	10	13	85	-----	1
Rural	23	42	65	2	9	11	76	*1	1
Hendersonville	2	5	7	1	1	2	9	1	-----
Hertford	6	31	37	10	25	35	72	1	-----
Hyde	10	25	35	10	12	22	57	4	2
Rural	9	22	31	10	11	21	52	4	2
Swan Quarter	1	3	4	-----	1	1	5	-----	-----
Iredell	69	82	151	17	25	42	193	11	1
Rural	68	61	129	15	21	36	165	9	1
Mooresville	-----	9	9	1	2	3	12	1	-----
Statesville	1	12	13	1	2	3	16	1	-----
Jackson	18	38	56	1	3	4	60	3	-----
Johnston	45	91	136	13	24	37	173	11	*3
Rural	42	82	124	11	21	32	156	11	*3
Selma	2	4	6	1	1	2	8	-----	-----
Smithfield	1	5	6	1	2	3	9	-----	-----
Jones	8	24	32	8	10	18	50	-----	*1
Lenoir	6	67	73	13	16	29	102	-----	*1
Rural	3	46	49	10	13	23	72	*1	*1
Kinston	2	16	18	2	2	4	22	1	-----
LaGrange	1	5	6	1	1	2	*8	-----	-----
Lincoln	27	62	89	10	7	17	106	12	2
Rural	26	51	77	10	5	15	92	9	3
Lincolnton	1	11	12	-----	2	2	14	3	*1
Macon	24	39	63	1	2	3	66	4	*1
Madison	25	46	71	1	3	4	75	*1	-----
Martin	11	44	55	16	21	37	92	1	-----
Rural	9	36	45	14	19	33	78	*1	-----
Williamston	1	4	5	1	2	3	8	1	-----
Robersonville	1	4	5	1	-----	1	6	1	-----

* Decrease.

TABLE XV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—Continued.

	White Men.	White Women.	Total White Teachers.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	Total Teachers Employed.	Increase 1908 over 1907.	
								White.	Colored.
McDowell.....	13	44	57	3	7	10	67	3	-----
Rural.....	12	37	49	3	7	10	59	3	-----
Marion.....	1	7	8	-----	-----	-----	8	-----	-----
Mecklenburg.....	29	141	170	13	67	80	250	6	-----
Rural.....	25	79	104	12	48	60	164	*15	*3
Charlotte.....	4	62	66	1	19	20	86	21	3
Mitchell.....	50	31	81	2	-----	2	76	7	*2
Montgomery.....	19	46	65	8	13	21	84	2	*4
Rural.....	18	43	61	6	10	16	77	2	*4
Troy.....	1	3	4	2	3	5	9	-----	-----
Moore.....	38	85	123	16	27	43	166	11	1
Rural.....	37	77	114	16	27	43	157	10	1
Sanford.....	1	8	9	-----	-----	-----	9	1	-----
Nash.....	15	96	111	12	33	45	156	16	1
Rural.....	13	73	86	10	29	39	125	10	-----
Rocky Mount.....	2	23	25	2	4	6	31	6	1
New Hanover.....	2	57	59	5	30	35	94	*5	2
Rural.....	-----	16	16	3	10	13	29	-----	-----
Wilmington.....	2	41	43	2	20	22	65	*5	2
Northampton.....	12	56	68	15	33	48	116	3	-----
Onslow.....	16	45	61	15	9	24	85	13	8
Orange.....	14	41	55	6	13	19	74	7	3
Pamlico.....	11	26	37	1	16	17	54	*5	1
Pasquotank.....	6	42	48	3	20	23	71	17	1
Rural.....	2	22	24	2	14	16	40	*7	*6
Elizabeth City.....	4	20	24	1	6	7	31	24	7
Pender.....	8	40	48	7	31	38	86	*3	*17
Perquimans.....	3	34	37	11	14	25	62	2	*1
Rural.....	2	28	30	10	12	22	52	2	*1
Hertford.....	1	6	7	1	2	3	10	-----	-----
Person.....	5	54	59	11	23	34	93	6	-----
Rural.....	3	47	50	10	21	31	81	4	-----
Roxboro.....	2	7	9	1	2	3	12	2	-----
Pitt.....	8	129	137	21	36	57	194	16	-----
Rural.....	7	118	125	20	32	52	177	13	-----
Greenville.....	1	11	12	1	4	5	17	3	-----

* Decrease.

TABLE XV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—*Continued.*

	White Men.	White Women.	Total White Teachers.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	Total Teachers Employed.	Increase 1908 over 1907.	
								White.	Colored.
Polk	14	18	32	1	8	9	41	*1	2
Randolph	44	86	130	7	16	23	153	*5	1
Rural	42	75	117	6	15	21	138	*6	2
Asheboro	1	6	7	1	1	2	9		*1
Randleman	1	5	6				6	1	
Richmond	16	38	54	11	22	33	87	4	*6
Rural	14	30	44	9	20	29	73	4	*6
Rockingham	1	5	6	1	1	2	8	*1	
Hamlet	1	3	4	1	1	2	6	1	
Robeson	33	80	113	44	45	89	202	25	22
Rural	31	69	100	42	42	84	184	16	19
Maxton	1	4	5	1	1	2	7	1	
Lumberton	1	7	8	1	2	3	11	8	3
Rockingham	14	95	109	15	29	44	153	*12	*3
Rural	12	81	93	11	24	35	128	*13	*4
Reidsville	1	11	12	2	5	7	19	1	1
Ruffin	1	3	4	2		2	6		
Rowan	53	89	142	11	31	42	184	*4	*1
Rural	49	67	116	10	27	37	153	*5	*1
Salisbury	4	22	26	1	4	5	31	1	
Rutherford	26	59	85	6	16	22	107	*12	
Sampson	27	83	110	16	34	50	160	3	10
Rural	26	78	104	14	31	45	149	2	9
Clinton	1	5	6	2	3	5	11	1	1
Scotland		24	24	5	18	23	47	*2	*1
Stanly	48	45	93	5	5	10	103	11	2
Rural	48	36	84	5	5	10	94	11	2
Albemarle		9	9				9		
Stokes	27	47	74	2	8	10	84	*3	
Surry	47	72	119	4	10	14	133	5	
Rural	44	56	100	3	8	11	111	3	
Mt. Airy	13	13			2	2	15	2	
Pilot Mountain	1	2	3				3		
Westfield	2	1	3	1		1	4		
Swain	24	30	54	1	1	2	56	12	1
Transylvania	6	20	26		1	1	27	5	

* Decrease.

TABLE XV. NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED—*Continued.*

	White Men.	White Women.	Total White Teachers.	Colored Men.	Colored Women.	Total Colored Teachers.	Total Teachers Employed.	Increase 1908 over 1907.	
								White.	Colored.
Tyrrell	7	12	19	—	9	9	28	1	1
Union	51	71	122	20	23	43	165	—	3
Rural	47	59	106	19	21	40	146	*2	—
Monroe	3	11	14	1	2	3	17	2	—
Wesley	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
Vance	7	52	59	4	28	32	91	3	2
Rural	5	37	42	3	21	24	66	2	2
Henderson	2	15	17	1	7	8	25	1	—
Wake	43	143	186	24	84	108	294	24	—
Rural	38	95	133	20	59	79	212	18	—
Raleigh	5	48	53	4	25	29	82	6	—
Warren	5	42	47	11	30	41	88	3	4
Washington	12	28	40	11	14	25	65	6	3
Rural	10	20	30	9	11	20	50	4	3
Roper	1	3	4	1	1	2	6	1	—
Plymouth	1	5	6	1	2	3	9	1	—
Watauga	38	35	73	1	1	2	75	*11	*2
Wayne	14	100	114	9	48	57	161	8	3
Rural	11	67	78	3	37	40	108	8	—
Goldsboro	1	25	26	3	8	11	37	1	—
Mt. Olive	1	5	6	2	2	4	10	*1	—
Fremont	1	3	4	1	1	2	6	—	—
Wilkes	81	75	156	9	10	19	175	*4	—
Rural	80	64	144	9	9	18	162	*5	—
Wilkesboro	—	5	5	—	—	—	5	—	—
North Wilkesboro	1	6	7	—	1	1	8	1	—
Wilson	10	78	88	8	30	38	126	1	2
Rural	8	59	67	7	21	28	95	1	1
Wilson City	1	17	18	1	8	9	27	—	1
Lucama	1	2	3	—	1	1	4	—	—
Yadkin	31	37	68	5	3	8	76	—	*1
Yancey	27	27	54	1	2	3	57	*1	1
North Carolina	2,241	5,534	7,775	878	1,897	2,775	10,550	337	67
Rural	2,105	4,545	6,650	772	1,630	2,402	9,052	173	29
City	136	989	1,125	106	267	373	1,498	164	38

* Decrease.

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS 1907-'08.

This table shows the grade of scholarship of rural white teachers employed during the year, as reported by the county superintendents, also something of the training and experience of all white teachers, rural and city, and the number of teachers employed in local-tax districts, not including those in city schools.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XVI AND COMPARISON WITH 1906-'07.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total white teachers 1907-'08	6,650	1,125	7,775
Total white teachers 1906-'07	6,477	961	7,438
Increase	173	164	337
First grade 1907-'08	4,996		4,996
First grade 1906-'07	4,654		4,654
Increase	342		342
Second grade 1907-'08	1,551		1,551
Second grade 1906-'07	1,733		1,733
Increase	*182		*182
Third grade 1907-'08	103		103
Third grade 1906-'07	90		90
Increase	13		13
Number having normal training 1907-'08	1,418	732	2,150
Number having normal training 1906-'07	905	533	1,438
Increase	513	199	712
Number having four years' experience 1907-'08	3,052	807	3,859
Number having four years' experience 1906-'07	2,847	657	3,504
Increase	205	150	355
Number holding college diploma 1907-'08	821	685	1,506
Number holding college diploma 1906-'07	685	550	1,235
Increase	136	135	271
Number teachers employed in local-tax districts 1907-'08	1,035		1,035
Number teachers employed in local-tax districts, 1906-'07	728		728
Increase	307		307

*Decrease.

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—*Continued.*

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Teachers Employed in Local-tax Districts.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Alamance.....	113	62	14	1	36	36	19	28
Rural.....	77	62	14	1	10	12	19	8
Burlington.....	16				9	12		7
Graham.....	11				11	6		7
Haw River.....	6				4	4		6
Mebane.....	3				2	2		
Alexander.....	71	31	26	14	1	34		1
Alleghany.....	52	36	16		24	16		3
Anson.....	66	56	1		41	37	6	17
Rural.....	57	56	1		38	34	6	10
Wadesboro.....	9				3	3		7
Ashe.....	127	76	51		4	36	4	3
Beaufort.....	100	77	2		28	48	10	19
Rural.....	79	77	2		22	31	10	10
Washington.....	15				4	12		9
Belhaven.....	6				2	5		
Bertie.....	80	61	14		15	39	13	20
Rural.....	75	61	14		12	34	13	16
Aulander.....	5				3	5		4
Bladen.....	77	62	15		57	62	12	6
Brunswick.....	45	37	8		7	36	4	8
Buncombe.....	170	107	16		79	109	29	52
Rural.....	123	107	16		41	68	29	21
Asheville.....	47				38	41		31
Burke.....	72	30	29		12	22		12
Rural.....	59	30	29		6	14		4
Morganton.....	13				6	8		8
Cabarrus.....	93	59	11		26	43	12	29
Rural.....	70	59	11		6	26	12	13
Concord.....	23				20	17		16
Caldwell.....	78	33	24	3	51	45		13
Rural.....	60	33	24	3	36	33		3
Lenoir.....	12				11	9		9
Granite.....	4				2	1		1
Rhodiss.....	2				2	2		

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Teachers Employed in Local-tax Districts.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Camden	25	23	2		4	12	8	2
Carteret	43	29	10	4	13	21	4	4
Caswell	47	35	8		24	25	9	7
Rural	43	35	8		21	21	9	6
Pelham	4				3	4		1
Catawba	114	76	20		7	62	32	20
Rural	96	76	20		3	52	32	8
Hickory	10				4	8		7
Newton	8					2		5
Chatham	101	67	34		18	38	17	9
Cherokee	78	48	20	6	15	64	15	7
Rural	74	48	20	6	12	60	15	5
Murphy	4				3	4		2
Chowan	27	16	4		13	17		6
Rural	20	16	4		6	11		3
Edenton	7				7	6		3
Clay	22	10	12			7	3	
Cleveland	126	90	23	2	18	55	14	16
Rural	115	90	23	2	12	46	14	9
Shelby	11				6	9		7
Columbus	106	76	30		10	38	42	9
Craven	72	40	12		12	35	3	13
Rural	52	40	12		9	23	3	6
New Bern	20				3	12		7
Cumberland	112	81	13		37	78	22	18
Rural	94	81	13		22	64	22	13
Fayetteville	14				12	10		4
Hope Mills	4				3	4		1
Currituck	27	27			6	19	22	3
Dare	33	28	5		15	20	29	6
Davidson	117	76	23		15	48		13
Rural	99	76	23		4	40		3
Lexington	10				9	8		5
Thomasville	8				2			5

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—*Continued.*

	Total Number of Teachers,	First Grade,	Second Grade,	Third Grade,	Number Having Normal Training,	Number Having Four Years' Experience,	Number Teachers Employed in Local-tax Districts,	Number Holding College Diploma.
Davie.....	50	9	41	-----	6	23	3	5
Duplin.....	101	90	11	-----	17	63	27	24
Durham.....	107	51	4	-----	67	58	18	56
Rural.....	55	51	4	-----	15	21	18	17
Durham.....	52	-----	-----	-----	52	37	-----	39
Edgecombe.....	52	32	6	4	14	24	3	11
Rural.....	42	32	6	4	9	16	3	5
Tarboro.....	10	-----	-----	-----	5	8	-----	6
Forsyth.....	145	77	25	2	65	87	4	38
Rural.....	104	77	25	2	36	65	4	14
Winston.....	37	-----	-----	-----	28	21	-----	22
Kernersville.....	4	-----	-----	-----	1	1	-----	2
Franklin.....	72	56	3	-----	13	31	8	15
Rural.....	59	56	3	-----	3	21	8	7
Franklinton.....	4	-----	-----	-----	3	3	-----	3
Louisburg.....	6	-----	-----	-----	6	5	-----	3
Youngsville.....	3	-----	-----	-----	1	2	-----	2
Gaston.....	133	82	22	-----	38	57	33	33
Rural.....	104	82	22	-----	21	40	33	21
Gastonia.....	16	-----	-----	-----	8	11	-----	9
Cherryville.....	7	-----	-----	-----	6	6	-----	-----
Kings Mountain.....	6	-----	-----	-----	3	-----	-----	3
Gates.....	37	27	10	-----	11	23	5	13
Graham.....	27	11	10	6	4	12	-----	-----
Granville.....	81	63	7	1	28	38	24	16
Rural.....	71	63	7	1	21	32	24	10
Oxford.....	10	-----	-----	-----	7	6	-----	6
Greene.....	37	28	7	2	5	12	-----	5
Guilford.....	210	88	47	-----	69	117	67	92
Rural.....	135	88	47	-----	21	59	67	27
Greensboro.....	52	-----	-----	-----	37	41	-----	46
High Point.....	20	-----	-----	-----	9	16	-----	18
Guilford College.....	3	-----	-----	-----	2	1	-----	1

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—*Continued.*

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Teachers Employed in Local-tax Districts.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Halifax	80	50	5		30	44		21
Rural	55	50	5		19	30		10
Scotland Neck	10				5	6		6
Weldon	9				3	5		4
Enfield	6				3	3		1
Harnett	93	58	25	1	21	47	19	28
Rural	84	58	25	1	14	41	19	19
Dunn	9				7	6		9
Haywood	79	40	23	2	20	38	3	16
Rural	65	40	23	2	9	30	3	10
Waynesville	14				11	8		6
Henderson	72	52	13		11	35	22	14
Rural	65	52	13		10	30	22	10
Hendersonville	7				1	5		4
Hertford	37	32	5		2	16		14
Hyde	35	26	5		4	14	6	4
Rural	31	26	5		3	14	6	3
Swan Quarter	4				1			1
Iredell	151	94	33	2	34	85	12	22
Rural	129	94	33	2	22	68	12	7
Moore'sville	9				4	7		4
Statesville	13				8	10		11
Jackson	56	53	3		53	21	7	3
Johnston	136	119	4	1	23	73	26	7
Rural	124	119	4	1	20	62	26	5
Selma	6					5		2
Smithfield	6				3	6		
Jones	32	13	19		3	16	3	2
Lenoir	73	42	7		19	37		15
Rural	49	42	7		6	19		5
Kinston	18				11	12		10
LaGrange	6				2	6		
Lincoln	89	52	17	8	12	59	14	12
Rural	77	52	17	8	4	52	14	4
Lincolnton	12				8	7		8

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—*Continued.*

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Teachers Employed in Local-tax Districts.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Macon.....	63	25	24	4	10	25	13	-----
Madison.....	71	40	31	-----	-----	30	7	-----
Martin.....	55	40	5	-----	19	42	2	10
Rural.....	45	40	5	-----	13	33	2	7
Williamston.....	5	-----	-----	-----	4	5	-----	1
Robersonville.....	5	-----	-----	-----	2	4	-----	2
McDowell.....	57	28	18	3	30	32	17	10
Rural.....	49	28	18	3	22	25	17	6
Marion.....	8	-----	-----	-----	8	7	-----	4
Mecklenburg.....	170	86	18	-----	73	109	29	82
Rural.....	104	86	18	-----	7	49	29	38
Charlotte.....	66	-----	-----	-----	66	60	-----	44
Mitchell.....	81	43	31	7	11	25	1	3
Montgomery.....	65	40	21	-----	14	15	5	5
Rural.....	61	40	21	-----	13	13	5	3
Troy.....	4	-----	-----	-----	1	2	-----	2
Moore.....	123	93	18	3	40	49	14	20
Rural.....	114	93	18	3	35	44	14	16
Sanford.....	9	-----	-----	-----	5	5	-----	4
Nash.....	111	65	21	-----	26	70	15	22
Rural.....	86	65	21	-----	15	52	15	15
Rocky Mount.....	25	-----	-----	-----	11	18	-----	7
New Hanover.....	59	16	-----	-----	28	45	-----	37
Rural.....	16	16	-----	-----	4	10	-----	7
Wilmington.....	43	-----	-----	-----	24	35	-----	30
Northampton.....	68	45	23	-----	15	35	10	24
Onslow.....	61	49	12	-----	10	44	10	4
Orange.....	55	50	5	-----	14	26	-----	4
Pamlico.....	37	31	4	2	10	14	6	5
Pasquotank.....	48	24	-----	-----	17	19	-----	12
Rural.....	24	24	-----	-----	9	9	-----	6
Elizabeth City.....	24	-----	-----	-----	8	10	-----	6
Pender.....	48	42	6	-----	-----	10	11	8

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—*Continued.*

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Teachers Employed in Local-tax Districts.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Perquimans	37	26	4		11	19		9
Rural	30	26	4		7	15		5
Hertford	7				4	4		4
Person	59	37	13		19	31		8
Rural	50	37	13		13	24		5
Roxboro	9				6	7		3
Pitt	137	122	3		46	78	22	42
Rural	125	122	3		34	68	22	32
Greenville	12				12	10		10
Polk	32	19	13		9	17	2	1
Randolph	130	83	34		19	61	17	20
Rural	117	83	34		11	53	17	14
Ashboro	7				2	5		4
Randleman	6				6	3		2
Richmond	54				9	25		9
Rural	44	34	8	2	1	17		3
Rockingham	6				5	5		5
Hamlet	4				3	3		1
Robeson	113	75	24	1	29	55	35	35
Rural	100	75	24	1	23	45	35	22
Maxton	5					3		5
Lumberton	8				6	7		8
Rockingham	109	77	16		52	35	3	14
Rural	93	77	16		40	24	3	4
Reidsville	12				8	9		8
Ruffin	4				4	2		2
Rowan	142	78	37	1	37	75	13	41
Rural	116	78	37	1	17	59	13	17
Salisbury	26				20	16		24
Rutherford	85	76	9		17	42	8	14
Sampson	110	70	33	1	18	45	26	4
Rural	104	70	33	1	15	40	26	2
Clinton	6				3	5		2

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Teachers Employed in Local-tax Districts.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Scotland	24	24			10	7		
Stanly	93	68	16		18	31		19
Rural	84	68	16		9	23		10
Albemarle	9				9	8		9
Stokes	74	48	23	3	14	24	5	2
Surry	119	79	21		19	50	4	20
Rural	100	79	21		10	38	4	6
Mt. Airy	13				7	9		12
Pilot Mountain	3				1	3		1
Westfield	3				1			1
Swain	54	24	27	3	8		8	5
Transylvania	26	20	6		13	13	2	3
Tyrrell	19	12	7		4	9	1	
Union	122	98	7	1	30	77	20	23
Rural	106	98	7	1	17	63	20	9
Monroe	14				12	13		13
Wesley	2				1	1		1
Vance	59	37	5		25	36	9	28
Rural	42	37	5		18	25	9	18
Henderson	17				7	11		10
Wake	186	101	29	3	85	110	31	57
Rural	133	101	29	3	53	73	31	28
Raleigh	53				32	37		29
Warren	47	46	1		12	20	18	5
Washington	40	24	6		12	22		5
Rural	30	24	6		4	16		
Roper	4				4	2		3
Plymouth	6				4	4		2
Watauga	73	28	45		25	32		10
Wayne	114	60	18		50	64	4	32
Rural	78	60	18		21	31	4	3
Goldsboro	26				24	26		22
Mt. Olive	6				4	4		4
Fremont	4				1	3		3

TABLE XVI. SCHOLARSHIP OF WHITE TEACHERS—*Continued.*

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Teachers Employed in Local-tax Districts.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Wilkes	156	97	46	1	47	70	28	17
Rural	144	97	46	1	45	63	28	12
Wilkesboro	5				2	2		3
North Wilkesboro	7					5		2
Wilson	88	54	13		17	38	5	18
Rural	67	54	13		6	22	5	4
Wilson City	18				11	13		14
Lucama	3					3		
Yadkin	68	30	32	6	4	26	9	6
Yancey	54	28	23	3	17	25	2	3
North Carolina	7,775	4,996	1,551	103	2,150	3,859	1,035	1,506
Rural	6,650	4,996	1,551	103	1,418	3,052	1,035	821
City	1,125				732	807		685

TABLE XVII. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS 1907-'08.

This table shows the grade of scholarship of rural colored teachers employed during the year, as reported by the county superintendents, also something of the training and experience of all colored teachers, rural and city, and the number of teachers employed in local-tax districts, not including those in city schools.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XVII AND COMPARISON WITH 1906-'07.

	Rural.	City.	North Carolina.
Total number colored teachers employed 1907-'08.....	2,402	373	2,775
Total number colored teachers employed 1906-'07.....	2,373	335	2,708
Increase.....	29	38	67
First grade 1907-'08.....	736		736
First grade 1906-'07.....	747		747
Increase.....	*11		*11
Second grade 1907-'08.....	1,619		1,619
Second grade 1906-'07.....	1,574		1,574
Increase.....	45		45
Third grade 1907-'08.....	47		47
Third grade 1906-'07.....	52		52
Increase.....	*5		*5
Number having normal training 1907-'08.....	952	247	1,199
Number having normal training 1906-'07.....	442	192	634
Increase.....	510	55	565
Number having four years' experience 1907-'08.....	1,376	293	1,669
Number having four years' experience 1906-'07.....	1,343	257	1,600
Increase.....	33	36	69
Number having college diploma 1907-'08.....	215	158	373
Number having college diploma 1906-'07.....	150	150	300
Increase.....	65	8	73
Number teachers employed in local-tax districts.....	104		104

*Decrease.

TABLE XVII. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—*Continued.*

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Teachers Employed in Local-tax Districts.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Alamance	36	3	27		6	18		3
Rural	30	3	27		3	13		2
Burlington	2				1	2		
Graham	2				1	1		
Haw River								
Mebane	2				1	2		1
Alexander	8	1	7			2		1
Alleghany	3		3			3		
Anson	43	8	31		8	14		3
Rural	39	8	31		8	13		2
Wadesboro	4					1		1
Ashe	10	1	9		1			1
Beaufort	44	22	14		28	28		3
Rural	36	22	14		21	21		1
Washington	6				6	6		2
Belhaven	2				1	1		
Bertie	58	32	26		35	38	3	7
Rural	58	32	26		35	38	3	7
Aulander								
Bladen	48	2	44	2	5	38		
Brunswick	25	11	14		4	18		3
Buncombe	32	4	12		31	25	1	11
Rural	16	4	12		16	11	1	7
Asheville	16				15	14		4
Burke	12	1	8		3	9		2
Rural	9	1	8		1	6		1
Morganton	3				2	3		1
Cabarrus	26	2	18		20	18	1	10
Rural	20	2	18		16	12	1	7
Concord	6				4	6		3
Caldwell	18	3	11		8	14		6
Rural	14	3	11		5	10		3
Lenoir	4				3	4		3
Granite								
Rhodiss								

TABLE XVII. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Teachers Employed in Local-tax Districts.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Camden.....	12	12			11	8	4	
Carteret.....	8		8		4	4		1
Caswell.....	38	20	16		4	25	5	5
Rural.....	36	20	16		3	23	5	5
Pelham.....	2				1	2		
Catawba.....	22	2	15		3	10		2
Rural.....	17	2	15		1	9		
Hickory.....	3				2	1		2
Newton.....	2							
Chatham.....	47	10	37		19	25		4
Cherokee.....	3		3			3		
Rural.....	3		3			3		
Murphy.....								
Chowan.....	23	11	10	1	15	12		5
Rural.....	22	11	10	1	14	11		4
Edenton.....	1				1	1		1
Clay.....	1		1		1			
Cleveland.....	27	10	13	2	11	9		2
Rural.....	25	10	13	2	11	7		2
Shelby.....	2					2		
Columbus.....	34	14	20		13	31	2	5
Craven.....	41	5	29		14	27	2	
Rural.....	34	5	29		11	21	2	
New Bern.....	7				3	6		
Cumberland.....	65	5	50	3	60	57		8
Rural.....	58	5	50	3	55	53		8
Fayetteville.....	7				5	4		
Hope Mills.....								
Currituck.....	12	7	4	1	4	6	7	2
Dare.....	3		3		1	3		
Davidson.....	21	5	11		6	11		4
Rural.....	16	5	11		3	7		2
Lexington.....	3				3	2		
Thomasville.....	2					2		2

TABLE XVII. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—*Continued.*

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Teachers Employed in Local-tax Districts.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Davie.....	13	2	11		4	10		4
Duplin.....	44	20	24		1	20	10	1
Durham.....	39	1	16		36	30	3	15
Rural.....	17	1	16		14	14	3	3
Durham.....	22				22	16		12
Edgecombe.....	43	14	22		9	34		6
Rural.....	36	14	22		5	28		2
Tarboro.....	7				4	6		4
Forsyth.....	40	11	14		22	13		18
Rural.....	25	11	14		16	5		16
Winston.....	13				5	7		2
Kernersville.....	2				1	1		
Franklin.....	49	9	32		25	29	4	3
Rural.....	41	9	32		19	22	4	
Franklinton.....	2				2	2		
Louisburg.....	4				2	3		2
Youngsville.....	2				2	2		1
Gaston.....	37	4	28		14	17	4	7
Rural.....	32	4	28		12	12	4	5
Gastonia.....	4				2	4		1
Cherryville.....								
Kings Mountain.....	1					1		1
Gates.....	21	9	12		14	11	1	1
Graham.....								
Granville.....	47	22	20		5	33	10	
Rural.....	42	22	20			28	10	
Oxford.....	5				5	5		
Greene.....	24	4	18	2	2	8		2
Guilford.....	56	11	24		25	41	16	16
Rural.....	35	11	24		9	26	16	8
Greensboro.....	10				8	7		5
High Point.....	11				8	8		3
Guilford College.....								

TABLE XVII. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—*Continued.*

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years Experience.	Number Teachers Employed in Local-tax Districts.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Halifax.....	72	21	43	-----	40	42	-----	-----
Rural.....	64	21	43	-----	37	36	-----	-----
Scotland Neck.....	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Weldon.....	3	-----	-----	-----	2	2	-----	-----
Enfield.....	3	-----	-----	-----	1	2	-----	-----
Harnett.....	28	2	24	2	-----	17	-----	-----
Rural.....	28	2	24	2	-----	17	-----	-----
Dunn.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Haywood.....	3	-----	-----	-----	2	2	-----	1
Rural.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Waynesville.....	3	-----	-----	-----	2	2	-----	1
Henderson.....	13	7	4	-----	7	2	2	1
Rural.....	11	7	4	-----	5	-----	2	-----
Hendersonville.....	2	-----	-----	-----	2	2	-----	1
Hertford.....	35	19	16	-----	28	20	-----	3
Hyde.....	22	12	9	-----	7	13	1	-----
Rural.....	21	12	9	-----	6	13	1	-----
Swan quarter.....	1	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Iredell.....	42	13	18	5	16	30	6	10
Rural.....	36	13	18	5	13	24	6	6
Mooresville.....	3	-----	-----	-----	2	3	-----	1
Statesville.....	3	-----	-----	-----	1	3	-----	3
Jackson.....	4	3	1	-----	4	2	-----	2
Johnston.....	37	17	15	-----	4	20	1	-----
Rural.....	32	17	15	-----	3	15	1	-----
Selma.....	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Smithfield.....	3	-----	-----	-----	1	3	-----	-----
Jones.....	18	-----	17	1	-----	7	2	-----
Lenoir.....	29	7	16	-----	6	19	-----	3
Rural.....	23	7	16	-----	3	13	-----	-----
Kinston.....	4	-----	-----	-----	3	4	-----	3
LaGrange.....	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Lincoln.....	17	8	6	1	4	11	-----	4
Rural.....	15	8	6	1	2	10	-----	2
Lincolnton.....	2	-----	-----	-----	2	1	-----	2

TABLE XVII. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—*Continued.*

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Teachers Employed in Local-tax Districts.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Macon.....	3		3					
Madison.....	4		4			3		
Martin.....	37	13	20		14	27		4
Rural.....	33	13	20		10	23		3
Williamston.....	3				3	3		
Robersonville.....	1				1	1		1
McDowell.....	10	1	7	2	2	6		2
Rural.....	10	1	7	2	2	6		2
Marion.....								
Mecklenburg.....	80	5	55		44	36	9	20
Rural.....	60	5	55		24	16	9	
Charlotte.....	20				20	20		20
Mitchell.....	2	1	1			2		
Montgomery.....	21	2	14		11	11		4
Rural.....	16	2	14		9	8		
Troy.....	5				2	3		4
Moore.....	43	16	26	1	34	24	1	7
Rural.....	43	16	26	1	34	24	1	7
Sanford.....								
Nash.....	45	9	27	3	3	37		1
Rural.....	39	9	27	3		32		
Rocky Mount.....	6				3	5		1
New Hanover.....	35	12	1		19	25		1
Rural.....	13	12	1		11	11		1
Wilmington.....	22				8	14		
Northampton.....	48	4	44		6	31	9	4
Onslow.....	24	10	14		6	12	6	2
Orange.....	19	8	11		14	13		3
Pamlico.....	17	3	13	1	6	10	4	
Pasquotank.....	23	14	2		22	15		1
Rural.....	16	14	2		16	9		
Elizabeth City.....	7				6	6		1
Pender.....	38	8	30			15	6	

TABLE XVII. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—Continued.

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Teachers Employed in Local-tax Districts.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Perquimans.....	25	11	11		17	16		1
Rural.....	22	11	11		14	15		1
Hertford.....	3				3	1		
Person.....	34		31		11	19		5
Rural.....	31		31		9	17		3
Roxboro.....	3				2	2		2
Pitt.....	57	12	40		13	34	5	3
Rural.....	52	12	40		9	29	5	
Greenville.....	5				4	5		3
Polk.....	9	3	6		4	7		1
Randolph.....	23	2	18	1	7	10		5
Rural.....	21	2	18	1	6	9		5
Ashboro.....	2				1	1		
Randleman.....								
Richmond.....	33	14	12	3	8	13		6
Rural.....	29	14	12	3	5	11		2
Rockingham.....	2				1	2		2
Hamlet.....	2				2			2
Robeson.....	89	39	43	2	72	49	4	13
Rural.....	84	39	43	2	69	45	4	11
Moxton.....	2					2		
Lumberton.....	3				3	2		2
Rockingham.....	44	7	28		37	31	1	7
Rural.....	35	7	28		30	23	1	2
Reidsville.....	7				7	7		5
Ruffin.....	2					1		
Rowan.....	42	10	26	1	26	29	3	13
Rural.....	37	10	26	1	23	25	3	8
Salisbury.....	5				3	4		5
Rutherford.....	22	1	21		3			
Sampson.....	50	6	39		4	30	10	2
Rural.....	45	6	39		2	26	10	1
Clinton.....	5				2	4		1

TABLE XVII. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—*Continued.*

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Teachers Employed in Local-tax Districts.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Scotland.....	23	8	15		7	11		3
Stanly.....	10	1	9			4		
Rural.....	10	1	9			4		
Albemarle.....								
Stokes.....	10	2	8		2	4		
Surry.....	14	2	9		5	4		1
Rural.....	11	2	9		2	2		
Mt. Airy.....	2				2	1		1
Pilot Mountain.....								
Westfield.....	1				1	1		
Swain.....	2		2					
Transylvania.....	1		1			1		
Tyrrell.....	9	2	7		8	6		
Union.....	43	30	10		27	23		9
Rural.....	40	30	10		24	21		6
Monroe.....	3				3	2		3
Wesley.....								
Vance.....	32	3	19	2	11	25	4	4
Rural.....	24	3	19	2	5	18	4	2
Henderson.....	8				6	7		2
Wake.....	108	1	69	9	52	69		32
Rural.....	79	1	69	9	32	43		12
Raleigh.....	29				20	26		20
Warren.....	41	34	7		38	35	10	2
Washington.....	25	6	14		11	16		2
Rural.....	20	6	14		9	11		
Roper.....	2				2	2		2
Plymouth.....	3					3		
Watauga.....	2		2					
Wayne.....	57	6	34		46	36		13
Rural.....	40	6	34		31	25		2
Goldsboro.....	11				11	7		9
Mt. Olive.....	4				3	3		2
Fremont.....	2				1	1		

TABLE XVII. SCHOLARSHIP OF COLORED TEACHERS—*Continued.*

	Total Number of Teachers.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Number Having Normal Training.	Number Having Four Years' Experience.	Number Teachers Employed in Local-tax Districts.	Number Holding College Diploma.
Wilkes.....	19	6	11	1	8	11	-----	2
Rural.....	18	6	11	1	8	11	-----	2
Wilkesboro.....								
North Wilkesboro.....	1	0						
Wilson.....	38	15	12	1	10	25	1	13
Rural.....	28	15	12	1	10	18	1	5
Wilson City.....	9					7	-----	8
Lucama.....	1							
Yadkin.....	8	2	6		1	4	-----	2
Yancey.....	3		3			3	-----	
North Carolina.....	2,775	736	1,619	47	1,199	1,669	451	373
Rural.....	2,402	736	1,619	47	952	1,376	451	215
City.....	373				247	293	-----	158

G. FURNITURE OF RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES AND NEW HOUSES BUILT.

TABLE XVIII. FURNITURE OF RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES 1907-'08.

The following table gives the number of rural schoolhouses furnished with patent desks, the number furnished with homemade desks, and the number furnished with benches, by races.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XVIII.

	White.	Colored.	North Carolina.
Number of rural schoolhouses	5,104	2,178	7,282
Furnished with patent desks.....	1,487	82	1,569
Furnished with home-made desks	2,791	1,335	4,126
Furnished with benches	826	761	1,587
Percentage furnished with patent desks.....	29.1	3.8	21.5
Percentage furnished with home-made desks.....	54.7	61.3	56.7
Percentage furnished with benches.....	16.2	34.9	21.8

	White				Colored.			
	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home-made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home-made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.
Alamance	53	41	12		20	3	17	
Alexander	48	3	35	10	4			4
Alleghany	41	8	15	18	3			3
Anson	41	15	15	11	39			39
Ashe	100	5	72	23	10		1	9
Beaufort	75	8	60	7	33	4	17	12
Bertie	65		63	2	55		50	5
Bladen	70	35	30	5	46		20	26
Brunswick	47	2	40	5	24		16	8
Buncombe	91	41	38	12	13	1	4	8
Burke	50		40	10	8		4	4
Cabarrus	44		44		19		10	9
Caldwell	66	4	62		14		13	1
Camden	20	5	15		12		12	
Carteret	40	13	2	25	8			8
Caswell	36	18	12	6	35		4	31

TABLE XVIII. FURNITURE OF RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES—*Continued.*

	White.				Colored.			
	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home- made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home- made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.
Catawba	73	5	68	-----	17	-----	17	-----
Chatham	79	10	66	3	43	-----	33	10
Cherokee	51	3	42	6	1	-----	1	-----
Chowan	18	14	4	-----	15	-----	6	9
Clay	17	1	-----	16	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cleveland	72	18	43	11	18	-----	4	14
Columbus	88	22	49	17	35	-----	25	10
Craven	46	23	19	4	29	2	21	6
Cumberland	69	36	11	22	52	-----	5	47
Currituck	33	7	14	12	14	-----	4	10
Dare	19	2	17	-----	3	-----	3	-----
Davidson	82	16	61	5	16	-----	8	8
Davie	40	3	37	-----	12	-----	12	-----
Duplin	72	10	60	2	40	-----	35	5
Durham	27	27	-----	-----	15	5	10	-----
Edgecombe	38	22	12	4	35	2	33	-----
Forsyth	80	66	14	-----	20	4	16	-----
Franklin	42	18	21	3	36	-----	30	6
Gaston	61	21	36	4	29	1	7	21
Gates	31	9	22	-----	23	-----	20	3
Graham	21	1	2	18	1	-----	1	-----
Granville	47	13	34	-----	40	-----	30	10
Greene	28	17	11	-----	21	-----	19	2
Guilford	82	55	27	-----	29	7	19	3
Halifax	42	23	16	3	48	11	32	5
Harnett	57	4	53	-----	26	-----	19	7
Haywood	50	16	18	16	1	1	-----	-----
Henderson	46	4	4	38	9	-----	-----	9
Hertford	32	19	12	1	33	2	28	3
Hyde	25	1	18	6	19	-----	2	17
Iredell	86	25	50	11	33	-----	20	13
Jackson	44	8	4	32	3	-----	-----	3
Johnston	106	13	91	2	36	-----	29	7
Jones	32	5	24	3	19	-----	12	7

TABLE XVIII. FURNITURE OF RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES—*Continued.*

	White.				Colored.			
	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home- made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home- made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.
Lenoir	37	33	4		23	9	14	
Lincoln	55	9	40	6	11			11
Macon	59	4	27	28	4		1	3
Madison	67	6	21	40	3			3
Martin	42	3	39		28		28	
McDowell	54	11	20	23	9		4	5
Mecklenburg	69	34	35		56		19	37
Mitchell	53	3	16	34	2		1	1
Montgomery	54	9	41	4	11		5	6
Moore	81	12	69		32		32	
Nash	53	33	20		36		36	
New Hanover	14	7	7		12		12	
Northampton	40	17	23		43	1	20	22
Onslow	52	4	48		20		20	
Orange	43	3	5	35	23		3	20
Pamlico	22	8	12	2	11		7	4
Pasquotank	21	3	18		16	1	14	1
Pender	39	5	34		34	1	33	
Perquimans	27	3	24		18	1	17	
Person	45	45			30		30	
Pitt	80	14	66		51	1	50	
Polk	26	3	9	14	9			9
Randolph	92	10	80	2	15		7	8
Richmond	28	23	5		22		4	18
Robeson	74	25	37	12	79	1	43	35
Rockingham	69	63	6		42	12	12	18
Rowan	82	30	52		31	3	16	12
Rutherford	69	15		54	21		3	18
Sampson	90	22	60	8	50	1	35	14
Scotland	23	7	16		22		22	
Stanly	56	6	45	5	7		3	4
Stokes	63	20	34	9	10			10
Surry	86	27	17	42	13		1	12
Swain	39	2	22	15	1			1

TABLE XVIII. FURNITURE OF RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES—*Continued.*

	White.				Colored.			
	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home- made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.	Number Houses.	Furnished With Patent Desks.	Furnished With Home- made Desks.	Furnished With Benches.
Transylvania.....	28	1	1	26	2	-----	-----	2
Tyrrell.....	24	1	23	-----	9	-----	9	-----
Union.....	75	8	51	16	38	-----	16	22
Vance.....	23	22	1	-----	21	-----	20	1
Wake.....	90	79	11	-----	60	7	34	19
Warren.....	27	16	11	-----	37	-----	16	21
Washington.....	25	-----	23	2	17	-----	14	3
Watauga.....	67	1	60	6	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wayne.....	66	48	18	-----	37	-----	37	-----
Wilkes.....	120	5	83	32	16	-----	2	14
Wilson.....	49	45	4	-----	27	1	26	-----
Yadkin.....	49	7	37	5	3	-----	-----	3
Yancey.....	34	-----	1	33	2	-----	-----	2
Total.....	5,104	1,487	2,791	826	2,178	82	1,335	761

TABLE XIX. NEW RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES BUILT AND THEIR COST AND THE AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR REPAIRS.

This table shows the number of new rural schoolhouses built during the year, by races, and their cost, and also the cost of repairs on old houses.

SUMMARY OF TABLE XIX AND COMPARISON WITH 1906-'07.

	White.	Colored.	North Carolina.
Total new schoolhouses built 1907-'08	324	80	404
Total new schoolhouses built 1906-'07	303	72	375
Total for two years	627	152	779
Total cost of new schoolhouses built 1907-'08			\$ 303,706
Total cost of new schoolhouses built 1906-'07			230,303
Increase			73,403
Average cost of new rural schoolhouses built 1907-'08			751
Average cost of new rural schoolhouses built 1906-'07			614
Increase			37
Total cost of repairs			38,801

	Number New Houses, White.	Number New Houses, Colored.	Total Number New Houses Built.	Total Cost New Houses.	Total Cost of Repairs Old Houses.
Alamance	2	2	4	\$ 2,567	\$ 245
Alexander	2	1	3	490	161
Alleghany	2	1	3	756	-----
Anson	3	4	7	2,200	560
Ashe	3	-----	3	1,000	200
Beaufort	1	-----	1	500	888
Bertie	2	4	6	1,900	-----
Bladen	8	2	10	4,284	1,093
Brunswick	2	1	3	650	178
Buncombe	5	-----	5	6,700	1,388
Burke	3	1	4	1,400	50
Cabarrus	4	-----	4	3,720	242
Caldwell	5	-----	5	2,617	460
Camden	1	-----	1	1,600	231
Carteret	8	-----	8	3,010	-----
Caswell	1	1	2	995	223
Catawba	3	1	4	2,300	270
Chatham	7	1	8	6,525	226
Cherokee	3	1	4	2,440	172

TABLE XIX. NEW RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES BUILT—*Continued.*

	Number New Houses, White.	Number New Houses, Colored.	Total Number New Houses Built.	Total Cost New Houses.	Total Cost of Repairs Old Houses.
Chowan.....				\$.....	\$.....
Clay.....					103
Cleveland.....	2		2	1,600	203
Columbus.....	4	1	5	4,900	1,650
Craven.....	2	1	3	6,700	402
Cumberland.....	9	3	12	8,312	-----
Currituck.....	4		4	7,500	228
Dare.....					156
Davidson.....	3	1	4	1,107	493
Davie.....	1	1	2	402	59
Duplin.....	4		4	1,825	200
Durham.....					1,200
Edgecombe.....	3	1	4	3,948	638
Forsyth.....	4	1	5	2,572	2,641
Franklin.....	4		4	2,100	68
Gaston.....	8	1	9	7,050	-----
Gates.....	2	2	4	2,375	654
Graham.....	1		1	375	-----
Granville.....	3	2	5	3,359	149
Greene.....	2		2	838	203
Guilford.....	4	4	8	7,475	2,500
Halifax.....		1	1	222	468
Harnett.....	5	1	6	2,501	1,423
Haywood.....	2		2	1,385	58
Henderson.....	2		2	1,000	800
Hertford.....	1		1	250	318
Hyde.....	2	1	3	1,693	229
Iredell.....	4	3	7	4,610	787
Jackson.....	3		3	4,000	962
Johnston.....	7		7	5,025	355
Jones.....	1		1	2,800	41
Lenoir.....	7	2	9	3,600	454
Lincoln.....	7	1	8	1,810	-----
Macon.....	2	1	3	1,320	583
Madison.....	5		5	2,754	94
Martin.....	2	1	3	1,850	654

TABLE XIX. NEW RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES BUILT—*Continued.*

	Number New Houses, White.	Number New Houses, Colored.	Total Number New Houses Built.	Total Cost New Houses.	Total Cost of Repairs Old Houses.
McDowell	4		4	\$ 8,000	\$
Mecklenburg	4	1	5	12,800	150
Mitchell	4		4	2,585	150
Montgomery					251
Moore	6	1	7	14,285	130
Nash	3	1	4	4,300	305
New Hanover					604
Northampton		1	1	300	
Onslow	4		4	1,925	531
Orange	2	1	3	1,551	172
Pamlico	3		3	4,148	55
Pasquotank					1,354
Pender	2		2	6,500	204
Perquimans	2		2	825	236
Person	3	1	4	715	53
Pitt	16	3	19	14,800	50
Polk	1	1	2	484	
Randolph	6		6	1,668	185
Richmond	3	3	6	2,346	399
Robeson	1	1	2	1,000	3,000
Rockingham	4		4	4,256	242
Rowan	7	4	11	2,431	1,001
Rutherford	6		6	1,585	695
Sampson	10	3	13	7,348	138
Scotland	1		1	440	162
Stanly	3		3	1,910	699
Stokes	2	1	3	856	51
Surry	5		5	1,295	51
Swain	2		2	558	231
Transylvania	2		2	2,844	124
Tyrrell	1		1	460	
Union	4	1	5	1,933	489
Vance	2	1	3	1,050	453
Wake	15	3	18	38,518	
Warren	2		2	6,512	164
Washington		1	1	139	319

TABLE XIX. NEW RURAL SCHOOLHOUSES BUILT—*Continued.*

	Number New Houses, White.	Number New Houses, Colored.	Total Number New Houses Built.	Total Cost New Houses.	Total Cost of Repairs Old Houses.
Watauga.....	2		2	\$ 500	\$.....
Wayne.....	3		3	3,711	322
Wilkes.....	6	1	7	2,206	155
Wilson.....	5	2	7	3,430	15
Yadkin.....	2		2	350	200
Yancey.....	1		1	230	101
Total.....	324	80	404	303,706	38,801

TABLE XX. ANNUAL APPROPRIATION TO EQUALIZE SCHOOL TERM FOR 1907-'08.

The following is the record of the apportionment of the annual State appropriation of \$100,000 to equalize school term in accordance with section 4009, Revisal 1905.

	January 1907.	January 1908.	Decrease.
Number of white districts asking aid -----	2,524	2,535	*11
Number of colored districts asking aid -----	778	838	*60
Total amount of aid asked -----	\$ 125,056.87	\$ 127,922.65	\$ 2,865.78
Number of counties asking aid -----	54	54	
Percentage of white districts asking aid -----	47	47	
Percentage of colored districts asking aid -----	33	36	*3

Counties.	Number Districts Asking Aid.		Amount of Aid Legally Asked.	Amount Granted.
	White.	Colored.		
Alexander -----	52	6	\$ 3,390.30	\$ 2,682.26
Alleghany -----	41	3	3,684.35	2,898.20
Ashe -----	111	10	3,804.74	3,043.80
Bertie -----	7	53	2,264.00	1,581.60
Bladen -----	70	46	5,106.64	3,588.48
Brunswick -----	43	14	2,423.92	2,015.89
Caldwell -----	63	14	2,664.04	2,155.24
Carteret -----	31	2	2,405.00	2,020.45
Caswell -----	22	36	2,303.02	1,934.29
Catawba -----	49	13	1,478.40	1,171.87
Chatham -----	85	28	2,882.58	2,333.90
Clay -----	5	1	83.25	95.25
Cleveland -----	56	17	1,750.78	1,214.52
Columbus -----	66	28	1,659.69	1,293.73
Cumberland -----	76	60	4,553.60	3,285.88
Currituck -----	33	14	2,598.68	2,150.77
Dare -----	19	3	3,612.00	2,500.00
Davidson -----	8		465.00	425.00
Davie -----	29	11	1,030.00	772.50
Duplin -----	20	16	857.40	816.60
Franklin -----	29	24	1,679.30	1,416.97
Gates -----	30	22	1,910.25	1,470.57
Graham -----	19	1	247.00	247.00

*Increase.

APPROPRIATION TO EQUALIZE SCHOOL TERM—Continued.

Counties.	Number Districts Asking Aid.		Amount of Aid Legally Asked.	Amount Granted.
	White.	Colored.		
Greene	23	9	\$ 668.70	\$ 499.05
Henderson	45	7	2,641.30	2,192.43
Hyde	28	9	2,719.50	2,198.78
Jackson	37	3	3,504.85	2,702.63
Jones	30	22	1,388.99	1,183.49
Lincoln	53	13	2,464.36	1,797.93
Macon	59	4	2,240.21	1,904.18
Madison	59	4	2,933.60	2,418.59
McDowell	47	9	3,501.70	2,521.70
Mitchell	71	4	3,300.38	2,604.02
Montgomery	46	15	1,172.51	1,040.78
Moore	91	41	5,616.32	4,028.51
Northampton	15	17	1,341.00	1,152.00
Onslow	40	15	1,504.58	1,172.84
Orange	29	-----	1,442.96	1,298.67
Pamlico	21	13	2,610.56	2,052.74
Pender	45	39	2,856.00	2,128.69
Person	30	9	1,396.61	1,086.61
Randolph	103	22	2,826.15	2,148.72
Rockingham	62	32	744.53	452.65
Rutherford	66	11	4,000.12	3,000.08
Sampson	91	49	3,950.50	2,999.47
Stanly	59	11	2,412.00	2,025.45
Stokes	65	10	1,568.87	1,237.19
Transylvania	24	1	1,195.24	1,084.79
Tyrrell	4	4	125.90	130.84
Union	39	20	1,923.32	1,521.11
Watauga	71	4	3,142.00	2,513.60
Wilkes	122	8	5,985.27	4,462.99
Yadkin	49	9	1,493.34	1,329.31
Yancey	47	2	2,351.50	1,995.39
Total	2,535	838	127,922.65	100,000.00

PART III.

REPORT OF STATE INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.
REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF COLORED NORMAL SCHOOLS.
REPORT OF STATE FORESTER.
REPORT OF LOAN FUND.
REPORT OF RURAL LIBRARIES.
REPORT OF EXPENDITURES SLATER FUND.
REPORT OF EXPENDITURES PEABODY FUND.
REPORT OF LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS.
CIRCULAR LETTERS OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT.
DECISIONS OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS

OF

NORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE

SCHOLASTIC YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1908

INCLUDING

A REPORT OF THE CITY AND TOWN HIGH SCHOOLS

BY

N. W. WALKER

*Professor of Secondary Education in the University of North Carolina
and State Inspector of Public High Schools*

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., October 24, 1908.

HONORABLE J. Y. JOYNER,

State Superintendent of Public Instruction,

Raleigh, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to submit herewith my First Annual Report of the Public High Schools, established under an act of the Legislature of 1907, for the scholastic year ending June 30, 1908.

I have included also, in accordance with your instructions, such a report of the city and town high schools as could be made from the reports sent in to your office by the principals of these schools. It is to be regretted that this part of my report is not complete. It was, however, impossible to make it so, since many of these schools failed to make to your office any report of their work.

Very truly yours,

N. W. WALKER,

State Inspector of Public High Schools.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS.

TABLE I—PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS :

Schools.
Principals.
Enrollment.
Attendance.

TABLE II—PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS :

Studies Pursued.
Students Pursuing the Different Branches.

TABLE III—PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS :

Financial Report—Receipts and Expenditures.

SUMMARIES I, II, III—PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

TABLE IV—CITY AND TOWN HIGH SCHOOLS :

Schools Reporting.
Principals.
Enrollment.
Attendance.

TABLE V—CITY AND TOWN HIGH SCHOOLS :

Studies Pursued.
Students Pursuing the Different Branches.

SUMMARY IV—City and Town High Schools.

SUMMARY V—City and Town High Schools.

GENERAL SUMMARY VI.

GENERAL SUMMARY VII.

REPORT OF THE STATE INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS 1907-'08.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS.

The establishment of a system of rural public high schools in North Carolina has come as a logical step forward in the advancement of popular education. The recent rapid development of our elementary schools has made the beginning of this system not only possible but imperative. The need of high-school facilities for the boys and girls of our rural districts has long been evident, but no serious attempt to supply this need was made until 1907, when the Legislature passed our present high-school law and provided an annual appropriation of fifty thousand dollars to stimulate high-school instruction and teacher training. And thus the State has entered with seriousness of purpose the field of secondary education, and in so doing it has tried to meet an important duty and has assumed a solemn obligation.

During the first year of the operation of this law provision was made for the establishment of one hundred and fifty-six State high schools in eighty-one counties. One hundred and forty-five of these schools, in seventy-six counties, opened their doors the first year, and enrolled three thousand nine hundred and forty-nine students. This fact alone, I think, is an eloquent commentary upon the beginning that has been made, and a prophecy of no small significance. The indications are that during the current year we shall enroll in these schools between five thousand and six thousand high-school students. It does not take a prophet to see that this system of schools, adequately provided for and properly directed, can be made to exert a tremendous influence in the development of the intellectual and industrial life of our State.

It may not be out of place to mention here some of the blessings and advantages that must come to our Commonwealth through these State high schools. And let us bear in mind that these results are neither hypothetical nor visionary: they are practical. They have been achieved in other States, and what has been accomplished elsewhere can be done here in North Carolina.

(1) These schools will offer to all children *equal opportunity for self-development*, which opportunity heretofore has been restricted to a limited few. They will thus be the means through which hundreds and thousands of bright boys and girls can be reached at that most important period of their life, the period of adolescence, and lifted to higher ideals of living and inspired to nobler service. Our rural life must be enriched, and enlarged, and spiritualized, and there can be no more effective agency for accomplishing these purposes than an adequate system of rural public high schools.

(2) Not only will these schools train thousands of children for more useful citizenship, but for the ambitious youth of slender means *they will open the doors of our higher institutions of learning* by bridging the chasm between the elementary school and the college, which heretofore has made higher training impossible to countless deserving young men and women. The State needs

more trained leaders; the high school must find the boys and girls that have the ambition and the talent to become leaders, prepare them for higher training, and send them on to college.

(3) These schools will serve as a stimulus to the educational work of the counties and to the intellectual life of the communities in which they are located, and will thus help to *advance all our educational interests*. We cannot have an adequate system of elementary schools until we develop also a system of high schools. They will serve the elementary schools in two very important ways: (a) *By improving the teaching force in the lower schools*. With a good public high school in his county the superintendent can insist that all applicants for positions to teach in the lower schools shall be at least high-school graduates. (b) The high school will prove to be *an incentive to the children to remain in school* until the course is completed, whereas the great majority of them now drop out before they get even the benefits to be derived from the elementary school. If ignorance is ever to be blotted out, the children must be got into school and kept there under competent teachers.

To all who are deeply interested in the progress of public education it is gratifying to know that the first year of the State high schools has been a most successful one. It is true that there have been some irregularities, some mistakes, some instruction given that was not of high-school grade, but the work as a whole has gone forward steadily and hopefully. No institution was ever started on its career fully equipped and perfect. There are defects that have already appeared which must be corrected; there are adjustments to be made here and there, and they will be made; but all this was expected. School systems in their development are no exception to the law of growth; they can be perfected only through the slow process of evolution. And so it will be with the public high schools of North Carolina.

As at present organized the public high school is within comparatively easy reach of the majority of pupils of high-school age. Thus the high school is a matter of personal interest to a majority of the people, and this popular interest is going to serve as a valuable asset in our work of the future. In starting this system we have proceeded along the line of least resistance, and I am confident we have made a proper beginning. A sure foundation has been laid upon which the structure of the future may be reared. Now, if we are to develop the type of high school that can be made of most service, we must begin to build along somewhat broader lines; we must take steps at the earliest practicable moment to develop the strong central high school, one for each county, fully equipped, offering strong courses of study, and segregated, if necessary, from the elementary school. This central school, in every case, should be required to offer full four-year courses of instruction, in the classics, the sciences, and industry. I am confident that this type of school must come if the demands of the present and the future are to be met, and if the high-school work is to possess the strength, and the dignity, and the importance that justly belong to it. And as these schools grow and extend their influence there must come in connection with each one the principal's home, the mess hall, and dormitory facilities. A few counties are now ready, it seems to me, to build the central high school, and I can see no reason why they should not be encouraged to do so.

The annual shifting of the high-school principals from school to school is at present a serious handicap. The principal who feels that he has but a transient relation to the community life and that he has no other responsibility to meet than merely to perform his classroom duties from day to day, although he may do this faithfully and efficiently, is not going to develop the strong school that is demanded. He must become identified with the community and remain there long enough to impress his ideals upon its life and to give character and tone to the work of the school. There must be some permanent plan of organization for each school in order that the work from year to year may have continuity and be progressive, thus preventing great waste of educational effort and the loss of valuable time. In order to effect such a plan of organization and to give stable character to the work of his school the principal must become something more than a passing show; he must become a fixture for a few years at least.

The mess hall and the dormitory are adjuncts that must be provided very soon. Already hundreds of students from the adjoining districts and from distant parts of the counties are crowding into these public high schools, who must find board in the neighborhood of the schools. Of the students enrolled in the public high schools last year over five hundred were boarding students. The number this year will be decidedly larger, as the schools are better known and their influence stronger. The fact that there were so many boarding pupils the first year is a very encouraging sign. Except in a few cases no special effort has been made to provide cheap boarding facilities. In some cases board has been provided by local boarding-house keepers, in other cases the students have found good board in the homes of the community, and in a few instances they have formed clubs and secured board at cost. In one school I saw a club of about a dozen young women who rented rooms near the high school, brought their provisions from home, and did their own work. The principal told me that by following this plan those students did not have to pay out in money more than three dollars a month. Such a plan could be carried out by a considerable number of students in various schools if the dormitory and the mess hall could be provided. There is a great demand for these adjuncts, and provision should be made for them in as many as possible of the stronger schools.

Another matter that ought to be considered in planning for the central high school of the future is that of acquiring suitable lands for the purposes of agricultural and industrial instruction. When it is generally understood by the people of the rural districts that the State has taken up the work of secondary education with seriousness of purpose and that it intends to build for its youth such schools as the future may demand, then it will be an easy matter to secure by donation, without one cent of cost in most cases, at a very small expense in any case, sufficient lands for the purposes of the high school. It will be a very wise investment for any community to donate the land for the central high school to the county in order to secure the location of the school. The increasing demand for instruction in agriculture, domestic science, and manual training is bound to be met in some way, and in planning for the larger growth of the public high school this fact must be taken into consideration.

This, in brief, is the plan we must begin to work towards. We cannot accomplish everything at once, but if the proper encouragement is given, it will be a matter of only a few years before every county in the State can have and will have one strong central high school. But in recommending the central high school I would not be misunderstood; I do not advocate the discontinuance of the small high school, such as now exists in most of the counties. It will doubtless be necessary to discontinue many of the small schools, but it will be well if, in addition to the central school, each county, according to its wealth and size, can maintain from two to four small secondary schools conveniently located and offering about two years of the high-school course. These small schools can be operated at small expense, and they will bring high-school instruction within reach of a larger number of pupils who will not, for some years at any rate, attend the central school.

There are those who will say that it is a big undertaking for the State to operate such a system of schools as I have indicated, and I grant it. But we had as well acknowledge once for all that educating people is expensive, both in time and in money, but that it is infinitely more expensive to allow the children of the State to grow up in ignorance. We had as well acknowledge, too, and frankly admit that the business, above all others, that should concern a great State, jealous of its good name and mindful of its present and future welfare, is the education of its boys and girls. Particularly is this true in a democratic State, where equality of opportunity is the watchword of progress. It is true, because it is the kind and quality of their education, in the broad meaning of the term, that must determine a people's advancement, whether that advancement be in things industrial or in things spiritual.

TABLE I.—Continued.

County.	High School.	Post Office.	Principal.	Length of Term in Days.	Number of Years in Course.	Number of High-school Teachers.	Enrollment.		Average Daily Attendance.	
							Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Camden	South Mills	South Mills	E. T. Burgess	180	12	1	10	18	8	12
Carteret	Atlantic	Atlantic	R. C. Holton	180	3	2	15	12	12	9
Catawba	St. James	Newton	George W. Hahn	160	12	1	8	8	7	7
Chatham	Startown	Newton, R. F. D. 1	C. E. McIntosh	110	2	1	7	17	6	16
	Merry Oaks	Merry Oaks	E. W. Cooke	140	12	1	8	12	6	8
	Pittsboro	Pittsboro	A. B. Stalvey	158	2	1	12	5	8	4
	Siler City	Siler City	W. C. Douglas	140	2	1	10	9	9	8
Cherokee	Andrews	Andrews	J. H. Harwood	120	12	12	5	20	4	17
	Bellevue	Cobbs	J. M. Lovingood	100	2	1	10	12	7	10
Cleveland	Fallston	Fallston	J. W. Dellinger	140	2	1	11	17	8	14
	Lattimore	Lattimore	W. T. R. Bell	120	12	1	19	17	10	9
Columbus	Chadbourn	Chadbourn	Nannie E. Leach	139	2	1	16	17	7	14
	Whiteville	Whiteville	W. R. Smithwick	175	2	12	16	21	14	16
Craven	Dover	Dover	E. H. Moser	170	3	1	10	21	10	20
	New Bern	New Bern	Mary L. Hendren	170	3	4	18	34	14	31
Cumberland	Godwin	Godwin	W. R. Clegg	160	3	1	16	13	11	12
	Hope Mills	Hope Mills	M. S. Giles	140	2	1	7	15	4	11
Currituck	Stedman	Stedman	Hinton McLeod	150	2	1	13	20	8	14
	Poplar Branch	Poplar Branch	Mary H. Phelps	156	12	1	13	13	8	7

Davidson	Churchland	Linwood, R. F. D. 1	S. G. Hasty	100	4	2	12	2	14	6	2	8
	Reeds	Lexington	J. W. Cole	100	3	12	6	11	17	5	10	15
Davie	Cooleenec	Cooleenec	D. C. Johnson	190	2	1	9	11	20	8	5	13
Duplin	Farmingt	Farmingt	W. P. Henley	144	12	1	11	9	20	9	8	17
	Teachey	Teachey	Philip E. Shaw	100	2	1	15	15	30	8	10	18
	Warsaw	Warsaw	B. I. Tart	160	4	2	10	23	33	8	20	28
Durham	East Durham	East Durham	Holland Holton	180	2	2	11	20	31	8	17	25
Edgecombe	Battleboro*	Battleboro										
	Macclesfield*	Macclesfield										
Forsyth	Bethania	Bethania	J. W. Daniel	170	2	1	22	21	43	9	12	21
	Kernersville	Kernersville	Chas. H. Wenhold, Jr.	100	12	1	10	18	28	7	12	19
	Lewisville	Lewisville	A. P. Ratledge	150	2	12	13	26	39	10	18	28
	Walkertown	Walkertown	Chas. E. McCanness	160	3	1	10	10	20	7	6	13
Franklin	Bunn	Bunn	W. D. Poe	120	2	1	8	10	18	6	9	15
	Franklinton	Franklinton	E. E. Sams	160	3	2	25	23	48	15	17	32
	Louisburg	Louisburg	W. R. Mills	180	3	2	11	19	30	8	15	23
Gaston	Belmont	Belmont	F. L. Jackson	160	2	12	9	17	26	7	15	22
	Dallas	Dallas	S. G. Lindsay	147	3	12	9	17	26	6	14	20
	Stanley	Stanley	N. R. Clayton	180	3	1	10	14	24	8	12	20
Granville	Howard's	Oxford	W. R. Daniel	120	2	1	11	7	18	9	6	15
	Knapp of Reeds	Lyons	George J. Green	140	2	1	13	16	29	8	9	17
	Stem	Stem	A. M. Jones	140	2	1	5	7	12	5	3	8
Greene	Snow Hill's	Snow Hill	W. A. Myers	120	2	12	5	14	19	4	12	16
Guilford	Jamestown	Jamestown	L. Lea White	160	3	12	16	15	31	13	12	25
	Pleasant Garden	Pleasant Garden	O. V. Woosley	160	3	2	40	22	62	33	18	51

TABLE I.—(Continued.)

County.	High School.	Post Office.	Principal.	Length of Term in Days.	Number of Years in Course.	Number of High-school Teachers.	Enrollment.			Average Daily Attendance.		
							Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Halifax	Aurelian Springs*	Aurelian Springs										
	Enfield	Enfield	M. Sims Wiggins	100	3	2	15	15	30	14	14	28
	Angier	Angier	J. M. Page	115	12	1	9	6	15	7	5	12
	Lillington	Lillington	J. C. Crutchfield	160	12	1	8	9	17	6	7	13
Haywood	Rock Hill*	Waynesville										
	Rock Springs*	Clyde										
Henderson	Fletcher	Fletcher	C. M. Gallamore	100	12	1	6	12	18	4	10	14
	Hendersonville	Hendersonville	R. M. Ivins	166	3	12	33	51	84	25	39	64
Hertford	Ahoskie	Ahoskie	E. P. Dixon	180	2	12	22	7	29	17	5	22
	Swan Quarter	Swan Quarter	Mrs. K. R. Beckwith	180	3	1	18	12	30	16	10	26
Hyde	Sladesville*	Sladesville										
	Harmony	Harmony	J. W. Van Hoy	120	2	12	9	16	25	3	7	10
Iredell	Scotts	Scotts	J. M. Watts	120	2	1	12	14	26	8	8	16
	Webster	Webster	J. L. Woodard	180	3	12	6	8	14	4	5	9
Jackson	Benson	Benson	L. T. Royall	140	2	1	7	21	28	7	16	23
	Kenly	Kenly	R. T. Teague	140	2	1	9	14	23	8	10	18
Johnston	Wilson's Mills	Wilson's Mills	Miss E. G. Coleman		2	1	7	12	19	6	10	16
	Trenton§	Trenton	W. H. Rhodes	100	12	1	4	8	12	3	7	10
Jones	Jonesboro	Jonesboro	Frank Culbreth	160	4	12	13	19	32	7	8	15
Lee	Jonesboro	Jonesboro	Frank Culbreth	160	4	12	13	19	32	7	8	15

Scotland	Gibson	Gibson	J. B. Philbeck	160	2	12	11	9	20	10	9	19
Stanly	Albemarle	Albemarle	W. N. Shackelford	170	2	13	12	29	41	10	26	36
Surry	Dobson	Dobson	E. Leff Wagoner	170	3	2	25	19	44	17	11	28
	Pilot Mountain	Pilot Mountain	H. F. Pardue	105	2	1	17	30	47	11	18	29
Swain	Bryson City	Bryson City	H. C. M. Marshall	160	3	1	19	23	42	15	6	21
	Whittier	Whittier	W. L. McCracken	80	12	1	8	9	17	6	7	13
Transylvania	Penrose	Penrose										
	Selma	Selma										
Union	Marshville	Marshville	Jackson Hamilton	180	3	12	16	17	33	14	15	29
	Mt. Prospect	Monroe	J. D. Simpson	100	12	1	13	9	22	11	8	19
	Wesley Chapel	Monroe, R. F. D. 5	T. M. Wiley	100	12	1	3		3	2		2
Vance	Buena Vista	Henderson	Geo. W. Holmes	140	2	1	9	10	19	8	7	15
	Kittrell	Kittrell	B. W. Allen	144	2	1	8	17	25	5	12	17
Wake	Bay Leaf	Neuse	E. L. Green	160	12	1	4	13	17	2	9	11
	Cary	Cary	E. L. Middleton	180	4	14	71	54	125	54	38	92
	Holly Springs	Holly Springs	K. H. McIntyre	150	2	13	11	17	28	9	15	24
	Wakelton	Wakefield	A. D. Wilcox	183	3	12	16	17	33	13	14	427
Warren	Macon	Macon	H. S. Grant	100	2	1	3	11	14	2	8	10
	Wise	Wise	Benj. E. Dunn	160	4	12	12	17	29	7	14	21
Washington	Creswell	Creswell	M. P. Jennings	160	2	1	10	6	16	6	5	11
	Roper	Roper	Walter F. McCanness	160	2	1	8	18	26	6	16	22
Watauga	Cove Creek	Anantha	P. E. Herman	80	12	1	5	10	15	5	10	15
Wayne	Falling Creek	Goldsboro, R. F. D.	Miss Edna C. Bryner	140	12	1	10	9	19	7	8	15
	Goldsboro	Goldsboro	W. C. Rankin	180	3	6	62	94	136	57	82	140
	Seven Springs	Seven Springs	Miss Maria D. Loftin	100	2	1	3	9	12	3	7	10

TABLE I.—Continued.

County.	High School.	Post Office.	Principal.	Length of Term in Days.	Number of Years in Course.	Number of High-school Teachers.	Enrollment.		Average Daily Attendance.	
							Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Wilkes	Mt. Pleasant§	Champion	W. R. Triplett	120	2	2	6	14	20	5
	Wilkesboro	Wilkesboro	E. G. Suttlemyre	157	3	3	27	36	63	14
	Elm City	Elm City§	A. B. Cameron	180	3	2	5	7	12	4
Yadkin	Lucama	Lucama	Geo. B. Strickland	180	2	1	5	6	11	2
	Courtney	Yadkinville, R. F. D. 1	T. A. Holton	169	2	1	5	9	14	4
	Elk Shoals§	Wampler	S. B. Conley	100	2	1	3	2	5	2
Yancey										

*To be organized, 1908.

†Two teachers devote only a part of their time to high-school instruction.

§Discontinued.

¶No second-year students reported.

||One teacher devotes only a part of her time to high-school instruction.

TABLE II.—SHOWING NUMBER OF STUDENTS PURSUING THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF STUDY.

County.	High School.	Total Enrollment.	English Grammar.	Composition and Rhetoric.	English Literature.	Advanced Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Geometry.	English History.	Med. and Mod. History.	American History.	North Carolina History.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Physical Geography.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.	Agriculture.	Physiology.	Introduction to Science.	Commercial Geography.
Alamance	Friendship	18	15	18	18	18	18	18	5		15	18	18				18							
	Hawfields	28	20	28	8	20	24	12	10				28				12							
Allegany	Turkey Knob	37	37	6		37	37				20		16								16	20		
Anson	Lilesville	7	7		2	3	7		4				7				2	2						
	Morven	30	12	13	10	8	18		8				17				11						6	
Ashe	Helton																							
Beaufort	Pantego	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13				11											13
	Washington	39	39	39	21	39		21	18		21		39				18	18						
Bertie	Aulander	32	14	12	28	22	29	5	25	15	12	10	29	7	2		7	2		1	12			
	Mars Hill	13	10	10	10	12	9		10		6		9				2					10		
Bladen	Abbottsburg	28	28	28	20	1					28	28	4				4			8	12			
	Bladenboro	19	19			19	11	12			16	10	11				10			12	12			
Buncombe	Barnardsville	7	4	7	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	5	7		4		4							
	Fairview	27	17	27	21	27	27	17	8				27				12							
	Hominy Valley	10	10	10		10	10	10					10				10							
Cabarrus	Georgetown	12	11		11	1							9								10	7		
	Rocky River	13	13	13	13	12			8				9				9							
Caldwell	Granite Falls	14	14			14	9		7				12				10	2						
	Lenoir	47	27	47	27	42	47	7	35	15	12	4	37				36	3						5
Camden	South Mills	28	18	10	28	3		12					8				12							

TABLE II.—Continued.

County.	High School.	Total Enrollment.	English Grammar.	Composition and Rhetoric.	English Literature.	Advanced Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Geometry.	English History.	Ancient History.	Med. and Mod. History.	American History.	North Carolina History.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Physical Geography.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.	Agriculture.	Physiology.	Introduction to Science.	Commercial Geography.
Carteret	Atlantic	27	21	6	26	17	24	4	21		6			25		6			7			6	15	21	
Catawba	St. James	16	16			16	13							3										23	
Chatham	Startown	24	4	17	3	21	20	3	10	10	4			16										20	
	Merry Oaks	20	20	20	20	20	20		20					20										14	
Cherokee	Pittsboro	17	14	2	16	13	16	1	11	2		11		13	1										
	Siler City	19	11	8	8		19		11		8			19		8		11							
Cleveland	Andrews	25	25	20		25	10		4			20		10					7				12		
	Bellevue	22	22	12		22	12					22	20	3				12							
Columbus	Fallston	28	23	23	4	28	24		14	8		19		17				21							13
	Latimore	36	36	36	36	36	8					36		15				28							
Craven	Chadbourn	33	29	33	33	30	33		29	3				33											
	Whiteville	37	32	37	37	32	37	1	25	5				32				32							
Cumberland	Dover	31	21	10	10	6	14		12			14		15				10							
	New Bern	54	39	54	54	20	54	11	21	33	33			53		17	16								
Currituck	Godwin	29																							
	Hope Mills	22	16	16	6	22	22		16	6				22									22		
Davidson	Stedman	33	26	7	7	33	30	5		3	3			30	2			14							
	Poplar Branch	26	26	26	26	8	8		1			25		19				3				26	25		
Reids	Churchland	14	10	10	4	8	8	5			4	3		12	2	2		2							
		17	8	5	5	9	10	2	7	5		3		10		2		4	2						

Davie	Coolmeese	20	16	11	5	23	25		6		10		19		11			
	Farrington	20	20	20	20	13	1	20		20		20		20				
Duplin	Teachys	30	30	23		30	21	22				30	29					
	Warsaw	33	14	30	19	16	30	1	14	16			25	1	2	1	3	2
Durham	East Durham	31	14	31	31	31	31		31				31			19		13
Edgecombe	Battleboro																	
	Macesfield																	
Forsyth	Bethania	43	41	38	2	40	28		40		40		24					
	Kernersville	28		28	28	28	28		28				28		28			
	Lewisville	39	34	5	5	25	7		33				34		28			28
	Walkertown	20	10	8		8	7	2	7			8	8		8			10
Franklin	Bunn	18	15	18	18	17	8	1	6	7	5		8		8		4	
	Franklinton	48	24	17	31	20	37	10	17	5	15		32		12			
	Louisburg	30	25	30	10	20	15	6	14		20		22		15	8		
Gaston	Belmont	26	26	10	26	25	11		15				30				32	
	Dallas	26	24	26	26	17	26	2		9	17		26		3			
	Stanley	24	18	24	24	15	24	6	13	6	5		17			16		
Granville	Howard	18	16	18		16	8	1	10	1	7		9					
	Knapp of Reeds	29	23	23	6	29	29		23	5			27			23		19
	Stem	12	8	10	10	9	6	1	4				12					
Greene	Snow Hill	19	14	2	3	16	19	1	10	4	5		12			12	5	
Guilford	Jamestown	31	26	31	31	26	11	4	24	7			16		3	26		26
	Pleasant Garden	62	47	8	7	41	27	3	27	7			23			15	22	
Halifax	Aurelian Springs																	
	Enfield	30	20	10	10		27	3	3	20	7		30		3	20	3	7

TABLE II.—Continued.

County.	High School.	Total Enrollment.	English Grammar.	Composition and Rhetoric.	Advanced Literature.	Algebra.	Geometry.	English History.	Ancient History.	Med. and Mod. History.	American History.	North Carolina History.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Physical Geography.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.	Agriculture.	Physiology.	Introduction to Science.	Commercial Geography.
Harnett	Angier	15	15	15	15	12	9				15		6											
	Lillington	17	17	17	13	17	9		15				11											
Haywood	Rock Hill																							
	Rock Springs																							
Henderson	Fletcher	18	18	1		18	8	11			17		9				12							
	Hendersonville	84	84	84	84	64	84	20	25	20	36		84				48	20						
Hertford	Abschie	27	18	22	6	25	10	15	8		27		11				7	4	1					
Hyde	Sladesville																							
	Swan Quarter	30	21	30	9	12	19	7	12	9			16				11							
Iredell	Harmony	25	10	10		21	17	7	2		6		14									8	8	
	Scotts	26	26	26		23	15	1	3				11											
Jackson	Webster	14	13	14	14	5	5	1			8		3				3				6			
Johnston	Benson	28	20	12	4	28	20	14	4				21				4						14	
	Kenly	23	19	23	23	23	23	19	4				23				19							
	Wilson's Mills	19	19	19	19	19	17	8	5	3			16	1			9							
Jones	Trenton	12	12			12	12	12					5											
Lee	Jonesboro	32	15	17	15	32	20	6	20	15			13											
Lenoir	La Grange	39	18	18	18	18	9	7	8	9			22				19						18	
Lincoln	Crouse	16	16	16		16	14	1	8				8								7		16	
	Denver	25	9	11		10	14		7		7		18				4					5		

Macon	19	19	19	19	18	19	19	16	19	19	14
Higdonville	39	37	37	37	10	2	13	13	30	23	7
Iola	12	12	12	11	6	11	12	19	42	16	7
Madison	46	30	46	30	46	6	11	19	42	16	7
Spring Creek	43	38	43	43	39	42	4	22	17	4	43
Robersonville	33	21	34	13	21	21	4	21	8	32	5
Williamston	32	26	15	6	17	30	6	19	9	6	8
Marion	19	14	5	5	19	5	14	5	29	3	3
Nebo	29	20	30	30	16	24	17	15	15	12	16
Huntersville	Matthews										
Mitchell	Spruce Pine										
Montgomery	Biscoe	20	16	4	4	12	10	16	20	2	4
Moore	Southern Pines	22	9	22	22	9	11	3	9	12	7
Nash	Mt. Pleasant	21	18	3	21	21	21	21	21	9	4
Red Oak	Rich Square	29	24	29	5	29	9	6	4	19	12
Rich Square	Seaboard	26	26	26	26	6	19	7	7	26	18
Seaboard	Richlands	18	18	18	18	5	10	10	43	26	20
Richlands	Oriental	43	43	43	12	43	40	10	21	12	8
Oriental	Alkinson	21	21	15	8	14	14	1	15	12	12
Alkinson	Burgaw	19	9	10	10	18	3	3	7	20	7
Burgaw	Bethel Hill	34	34	34	30	34	3	7	20	7	34
Bethel Hill	Farmville	27	25	25	25	27	25	2	3	3	24
Farmville	Farmer	37	18	15	18	26	1	14	14	13	5
Farmer	Ramseur	27	22	27	27	15	22	5	7	5	12
Ramseur		42	38	38	19	40	37	19	7	16	36
		36	36	36	36	32	26	26	30		

TABLE II.—Continued.

County.	High School.	Total Enrollment.	English Grammar.	Composition and Rhetoric.	English Literature.	Advanced Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Geometry.	English History.	Ancient History.	Med. and Mod. History.	American History.	North Carolina History.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Physical Geography.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.	Agriculture.	Physiology.	Introduction to Science.	Commercial Geography.
Richmond	Hoffman	11	8	1	1	10	4	—	9	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Roberdel	25	16	7	25	16	23	—	25	9	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	16	—
Robeson	Lumber Bridge	39	—	39	4	35	39	4	25	4	10	—	—	39	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	39	—	10	—
	Orrum	14	14	14	6	14	8	—	—	4	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
	Philadelphus	13	13	12	13	13	13	—	13	—	13	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
	Rowland	28	28	14	28	27	28	1	13	14	—	—	—	28	1	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Rockingham	Madison	15	15	—	—	15	15	—	12	—	3	—	—	12	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ruffin	32	20	14	12	32	18	1	20	10	4	—	—	22	—	2	—	8	12	—	—	10	—	—	—
	Stoneville	26	20	25	25	25	20	—	16	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rowan	Granite Quarry	15	15	14	—	15	14	—	—	—	14	15	—	13	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Mt. Ulla	20	12	20	18	20	18	—	10	3	3	12	—	13	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
	Woodleaf	24	17	7	—	24	2	—	9	—	15	—	—	10	—	—	—	15	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rutherford	Henrietta	46	44	8	—	40	46	—	—	—	—	25	—	13	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sampson	Clinton	67	59	27	27	59	59	8	59	27	27	59	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland	Gibson	20	20	20	20	14	13	—	4	6	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Stanly	Albemarle	41	41	41	41	41	41	15	41	15	15	15	—	41	—	—	—	41	41	—	41	41	—	—	—
Surry	Dobson	44	42	6	4	42	16	5	8	—	42	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	41	—	—
	Pilot Mountain	47	30	17	17	47	38	4	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swain	Bryson City	42	—	23	6	33	4	1	18	6	—	—	—	19	—	—	5	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Whittier	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	4	—

TABLE III.—FUNDS AND SOURCES, RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

County.	Name of School.	Receipts.				Expenditures.					
		Local Taxation.	Private Donation.	County Apportionment.	State Apportionment.	Total Receipts For Year.	Principal's Salary.	Other Teachers.	Fuel and Other Expenses.	Total Expenditures.	Balance on Hand.
Alamance	Friendship	\$	250.00	\$	250.00	\$	500.00	\$	100.00	\$	150.00
	Hawfields		250.00		250.00		480.00		133.37		58.26
Alleghany	Turkey Knob		250.00		250.00		450.00				50.00
Anson	Lilesville		250.00		250.00		337.50		30.45		362.05
	Morven		500.00		500.00		775.00		14.21		530.79
Ashe	Helton*										
Beaufort	Pantego		350.00		350.00		700.00		350.00		1,050.00
	Washington		100.00		100.00		300.00				300.00
Bertie	Aulander	250.00			250.00		300.00		200.00		500.00
	Mars Hill	250.00			250.00		400.00				75.00
Bladen	Abbottsburg	250.00			250.00		487.50				12.50
	Bladenboro	250.00			250.00		300.00				110.00
Buncombe	Barnardsville	250.00		250.00	250.00		600.00		50.50		90.50
	Fairview	250.00		250.00	250.00		600.00		31.85		118.15
Cabarrus	Hominy Valley	250.00		250.00	250.00		640.00		50.00		60.00
	Georgewille		250.00		250.00		490.00		10.00		500.00
	Rocky River		250.00		250.00		455.00		13.50		31.50
Caldwell	Granite Falls	250.00			250.00		500.00				500.00
	Lenoir			250.00	250.00		500.00				500.00

Camden	South Mills	250.00	50.00	125.00	250.00	675.00	675.00	---	---
Carteret	Atlantic	220.00	280.00	---	500.00	810.00	100.00	27.69	997.69 2.31
Catawba	St. James	250.00	---	---	250.00	400.00	---	18.28	418.28 81.72
	Startown	280.69	---	---	250.00	412.50	---	8.25	420.75 109.94
Chatham	Merry Oaks	---	250.00	---	250.00	482.89	---	17.11	500.00
	Pittsboro	250.00	---	---	250.00	500.00	---	---	500.00
	Siler City	250.00	---	---	250.00	190.00	---	10.00	500.00
Chevokee	Andrews	500.00	---	---	500.00	450.00	450.00	100.00	1,000.00
	Bellevue	---	30.00	30.00	60.00	120.00	80.00	2.50	120.00
Cleveland	Fallston	250.00	---	---	250.00	500.00	490.00	10.00	500.00
	Lattimore	250.00	---	---	250.00	500.00	450.00	10.00	460.00 40.00
Columbus	Chadbourne	281.00	---	---	250.00	531.00	525.00	6.00	531.00
	Whiteville	558.98	---	---	250.00	808.98	800.00	8.98	808.98
Craven	Dover	250.00	---	250.00	250.00	750.00	400.00	250.00	710.00 40.00
Cumberland	Godwin	430.00	---	---	250.00	680.00	680.00	---	680.00
	Hope Mills	250.00	---	---	250.00	500.00	500.00	---	500.00
	Stedman	340.00	---	---	250.00	590.00	590.00	---	590.00
Currituck	Poplar Branch	300.00	200.00	---	500.00	1,000.00	480.00	20.00	500.00 500.00
Davidson	Churchland	---	250.00	---	250.00	500.00	500.00	---	500.00
	Reeds	---	250.00	---	250.00	500.00	500.00	---	500.00
Davie	Coolenecce	---	250.00	250.00	250.00	750.00	712.50	37.50	750.00
	Farmington	277.73	---	250.00	250.00	777.73	525.00	25.00	725.00 52.73
Duplin	Teachey's	---	250.00	---	250.00	500.00	500.00	---	500.00
	Warsaw	500.00	---	---	500.00	1,000.00	900.00	---	900.00 100.00
Durham	East Durham	500.00	---	500.00	500.00	1,500.00	720.00	147.87	1,326.87 173.13

TABLE III.—Continued.

County.	Name of School.	Receipts.				Total Receipts For Year.	Expenditures.				Balance on Hand.	
		Local Taxation.	Private Donation.	County Appropri- ment.	State Appropri- ment.		Principal's Salary.	Other Teachers.	Fuel and Janitor and Other Expenses.	Total Expendi- tures.		
Edgecombe	Battleboro*											
Forsyth	Macesfield*											
	Bethania		250.00	250.00	250.00	750.00	722.50				722.50	27.50
	Kenersville	250.00		250.00	250.00	750.00	300.00		20.00		320.00	430.00
	Lewisville		250.00	250.00	250.00	750.00	525.00	111.75	10.00		646.75	103.25
Franklin	Walkertown	250.00		250.00	250.00	750.00	720.00			21.09	741.09	8.91
	Bunn			250.00	250.00	500.00	360.00				360.00	140.00
	Franklinton			125.00	125.00	250.00	150.38				50.38	199.62
	Louisburg			125.00	125.00	250.00	184.00				84.00	166.00
Gaston	Belmont		375.00	375.00	375.00	1,125.00	700.00	245.00	25.00		970.00	155.00
	Dallas	250.00		250.00	250.00	750.00	750.00				750.00	
	Stanley		250.00	250.00	250.00	750.00	640.00		30.00		670.00	80.00
	Howard	140.00	90.00	250.00	250.00	730.00	580.00		20.00		600.00	130.00
Granville	Knap of Reeds	250.00		250.00	250.00	750.00	750.00				750.00	
	Stem	250.00		250.00	250.00	750.00	680.00		25.00		705.00	45.00
	Snow Hill		250.50	49.50	300.00	600.00	450.00	127.00	23.00		600.00	
	Jamestown	500.00		500.00	500.00	1,500.00	800.00		70.75		870.75	629.25
Guilford	Pleasant Garden	375.00		375.00	375.00	1,125.00	760.00	320.00	28.23		1,108.23	16.77

TABLE III.—Continued.

County.	Name of School.	Receipts.				Total Receipts For Year.	Expenditures.				
		Local Taxation.	Private Donation.	County Apportion- ment.	State Apportion- ment.		Principal's Salary.	Other Teachers.	Fuel and Janitor and Other Expenses.	Total Expendi- tures.	Balance on Hand.
Martin	Robersonville	\$ 250.00	\$	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 750.00	\$ 750.00	\$	\$	\$ 750.00	\$
	Williamston	250.00		250.00	250.00	750.00	590.00	160.00		750.00	
	Marion				103.00						
McDowell	Nebo				500.00						
Mecklenburg	Huntersville	500.00			500.00	1,000.00	700.00		50.00	750.00	250.00
	Matthews*										
Mitchell	Spruce Pine	*287.29				287.29					287.29
Montgomery	Biscoe	500.00			500.00	1,000.00	900.00	100.00		1,000.00	
Moore	Southern Pines	250.00	250.00		250.00	750.00	750.00			750.00	
Nash	Mt. Pleasant		250.00	250.00	250.00	750.00	600.00	150.00		750.00	
	Red Oak		250.00	250.00	250.00	750.00	450.00		14.00	464.00	286.00
Northampton	Rich Square	250.00		250.00	250.00	750.00	720.00		30.00	750.00	
	Seaboard	250.00		250.00	250.00	750.00	595.00		30.00	625.00	125.00
Onslow	Richlands	400.00			400.00	800.00	640.00	160.00		800.00	
Pamlico	Oriental	500.00			500.00	1,000.00	800.00		25.00	825.00	175.00
Pender	Atkinson	275.00			250.00	525.00	525.00			525.00	
	Burgaw	275.00			250.00	525.00	525.00			525.00	
Person	Bethel Hill		250.00		250.00	500.00	420.00	80.00	10.00	510.00	110.00

Wilson	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	750.00	750.00	750.00
Elm City	500.00	500.00	1,000.00	675.00	675.00	675.00	325.00
Lucama	180.00	70.00	250.00	500.00	480.00	20.00	500.00
Courtney			300.00	300.00	275.00	5.50	19.50
Elk Shoal	27,470.48	13,187.04	21,943.56	40,785.00	103,386.18	79,412.80	91,415.99
Total						2,319.00	11,970.19

*Not organized. †Tuition. ‡Overdrawn. §\$107.50, the State's part of this balance, was returned to State Treasurer.

SUMMARY I.—PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, ENROLLMENT, ATTENDANCE

SCHOOLS :

Total number of schools established.....	156
Number of schools that opened.....	145
Number of schools that postponed opening.....	11
Number of schools reporting fourth-year students.....	9
Number of schools reporting third-year students.....	50
Number of schools reporting second-year students.....	102

TEACHERS :

Number of teachers devoting their whole time to high-school instruction	173
Number of teachers devoting only a part of their time to high-school instruction	42
Total number of high-school teachers.....	215
Number of male teachers.....	140
Number of female teachers.....	75
Number of male principals.....	132
Number of female principals.....	13

ENROLLMENT :

Number of boys enrolled.....	1,759
Number of girls enrolled.....	2,190
Total enrollment	3,949
Number of fourth-year students enrolled.....	70
Number of third-year students enrolled.....	297
Number of second-year students enrolled.....	861
Number of first-year students enrolled.....	2,721
Total enrollment	3,949

ATTENDANCE :

Average daily attendance, boys.....	1,283
Average daily attendance, girls.....	1,680
Total average daily attendance.....	2,963

SUMMARY II.—PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

SHOWING NUMBER OF STUDENTS PURSUING THE DIFFERENT
BRANCHES.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN—

English Grammar	3,027
English Composition and Rhetoric.....	2,634
English Literature	1,968
Advanced Arithmetic	3,094
Algebra	2,814
Geometry	308
History of England.....	1,703
Ancient History	722
Medieval and Modern History.....	378
American History	1,055
History of North Carolina.....	297
Latin	2,882
Greek	21
French	117
German	36
Physical Geography	1,318
Physics	264
Botany	46
Agriculture	377
Physiology	449
Introduction to Science.....	398
Commercial Geography	19

SUMMARY III.—PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

FUNDS—RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

RECEIPTS:

From local taxes.....	\$ 27,470.48
From private donations.....	13,187.04
From county apportionments.....	21,943.66
From State appropriation.....	40,785.00
Total receipts	\$103,386.18

DISBURSEMENTS:

For principals' salaries.....	\$ 79,412.80
For salaries of assistant teachers.....	9,684.19
For incidental expenses.....	2,319.00
Total expenditures	\$ 91,415.99
Balance on hand.....	11,970.19

TABLE IV.—CITY AND TOWN (PUBLIC) HIGH SCHOOLS.
SCHOOLS, PRINCIPALS, ENROLLMENT, ATTENDANCE.

City or Town High School.	Principal.	Term in Days.	Years in Course.	High-school Teachers.	Enroll- ment.			Average Daily Attend- ance.		
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys	Girls.	Total.
Albemarle†	W. N. Shackelford	170	2	13	12	29	41	10	26	36
Ashboro	J. J. Scarboro	160	2	1	15	28	43	12	23	35
Asheville	No report									
Belhaven	No report									
Bessemer City	F. P. Rockette	160	2	1	2	4	6	1	3	4
Burlington	Frank H. Curtis	180	4	14	32	54	86	28	51	79
Charlotte*	H. P. Harding	182	3	1	15	25	40	12	24	36
Cherryville	No report									
Clinton†	D. L. Ellis	160	3	13	22	45	67	15	36	51
Concord	No report									
Dunn	Miss Jessie Smith	170	2	12	27	29	56	14	21	35
Durham	No report									
Edenton	R. H. Bachman	180	2	12	7	8	15	6	6	12
Elizabeth City	Bruce Craven	180	4	16	93	96	189	83	77	160
Fayetteville	No report									
Franklinton†	E. E. Sams	160	3	2	25	23	48	15	17	32
Fremont	W. M. Rogers	160	2	1	13	7	20	10	6	16
Gastonia	Joe S. Wray	180	4	14	56	84	140	38	61	99
Gibsonville	No report									
Goldsboro†	W. C. Rankin	180	3	6	62	94	156	57	83	140
Graham	Eleanor D. Elliott	167	4	13	17	29	46	14	16	30
Greensboro	W. C. Jackson	180	3	13	121	104	225	92	83	175
Greenville	No report									
Guilford College	No report									
Hamlet	No report									
Haw River	No report									
Henderson	A. E. Akers	180	3	3	30	50	80	22	41	63
Hendersonville†	R. M. Ivins	166	3	12	33	51	84	25	39	64
Hertford	No report									
Hickory	Chas. M. Staley	160	3	3	39	45	84	32	37	69
High Point	No report									
Kinston	No report									
La Grange†	Miss Alice Hines	150	3	2	11	28	39	7	20	27
Lenoir†	J. L. Harris	180	4	15	19	28	47	15	23	38

TABLE IV.—Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE IV.—*Continued.*

City or Town High School.	Principal.	Term in Days.	Years in Course.	High-school Teachers.	Enroll- ment.			Average Daily Attend- ance.		
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Tarboro	R. M. Davis	180	4	3	39	59	98	31	52	83
Thomasville	No report									
Troy	No report									
Wadesboro	No report									
Washington †	Harry Howell	177	2	3	17	22	39	13	16	29
Waynesville	W. C. Allen	174	3	5	50	42	92	33	34	67
Weldon	R. H. Latham	180	2	3	10	16	26	8	13	21
Wilkesboro †	E. G. Suttlemyre	157	3	3	27	36	63	14	24	38
Wilmington	J. B. Huff	160	4	6	64	157	221	53	123	176
Wilson	Frederick Archer	180	2	4	17	50	67	12	38	50
Winston	No report									
Youngsville	No report									

†Open as a public high school to students of the county. (See Table I). ‡Estimated.

¶One teacher devotes only a part of her time to high-school instruction.

§Two teachers devote only a part of their time to high-school instruction.

||Teachers do not devote full time to high-school instruction.

*Report for tenth grade only.

¹No second-year students reported.

²Three teachers devote only a part of their time to high school instruction.

TABLE V.—CITY AND TOWN (PUBLIC) HIGH SCHOOLS.

SHOWING NUMBER OF STUDENTS PURSUING THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF STUDY.

City or Town High School	Total Enrollment	English Grammar		Composition and Rhetoric	English Literature	Arithmetic	Algebra	Geometry	English History	Ancient History	Medieval and Modern History	American History	North Carolina History	Latin	Greek	French	German	Physical Geography	Physics	Chemistry	Botany	Agriculture	Physiology	Introduction to Science	Commercial Geography	Music	Domestic Science	Manual Training	Bookkeeping
		English	Grammar																										
Albemarle*	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	15	41	15	15	15	41				41	41	41	---	41	41							
Ashboro	43	27	16	43	43	43	43	16	27	16	16		42				27	16					27						
Asheville	No report																												
Belhaven	No report																												
Bessemer City	6	6	---	6	6	6	6	---	6	6	6	6																	
Burlington	86	42	42	44	42	75	29	42	11	18		84					11	40											
Charlotte†	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40		40	40	---	40	4															
Cherryville	No report																												
Clinton*	67	59	27	27	59	59	59	8	59	27	27	59	67																
Concord	No report																												
Dunn	56	42	56	42	56	42	56	14		14		42	56					42											
Durham	No report																												
Edenton	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	5	15	5			11																
Elizabeth City	189	90	95	37	60	100	27	55	20	30	30	30	23	79	12			10							30			15	
Fayetteville	No report																												
Franklinton*	48	24	17	31	20	37	10	17	5	15			32				12								48				
Fremont	20	12	7	19	20	20		19	8				18																
Gastonia	140	100	29	86	129	86	11	45	54	29	11	140						54				59							

TABLE V.—Continued.

City or Town High School.	Total Enrollment.	English												Algebra.	Geometry.	English History.	Ancient History.	Medieval and Modern History.	American History.	North Carolina History.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Physical Geography.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.	Agriculture.	Physiology.	Introduction to Science.	Commercial Geography.	Music.	Domestic Science.	Manual Training.	Bookkeeping.
		Grammar	Composition and Rhetoric.	English Literature.	Advanced Arithmetic.																															
Scotland Neck	58	42	58	33	58	33	17	16	16	25			58																							
Selma	No report																																			
Shelby	No report																																			
Smithfield	61	35	13	13	48	45	9	26	13	13			58	5			30	9																		
Spring Hope	No report																																			
Statesville	No report																																			
Tarboro	98	98	80	98	74	37	13	24	19		13	24	56				24	37	13	24																
Thomasville	No report																																			
Troy	No report																																			
Wadesboro	No report																																			
Washington*	39	39	39	39	21	39		21	18		21		39				18	18																		
Waynesville	92	50	42	42	50	42	12	50	30	12			92				12		50																	
Weldon	26	15	21	21	21	24		15	5				19				15						5													
Wilkesboro*	63	43	17	3	43	20	3	30	15	30			43				30	5			30	12														
Wilmington	221	81	68	221	155	200	21	45	87	68	21					76	87	66		68																
Wilson	67	38	67	67				38	29				67				38																			
Winston	No report																																			
Youngsville	No report																																			

*Report for tenth grade only.

SUMMARY IV.—HIGH SCHOOLS (TOWN AND CITY).**SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, ENROLLMENT, ATTENDANCE.****SCHOOLS :**

Total number of schools reporting.....	45
Number of schools reporting fourth-year students.....	9
Number of schools reporting third-year students.....	33
Number of schools reporting second-year students.....	43

TEACHERS :

Total number of high-school teachers.....	146
Number of teachers devoting their entire time to high-school instruction	109
Number of teachers devoting a part of their time to high-school instruction	37
Number of male teachers.....	60
Number of female teachers.....	86
Number of male principals.....	38
Number of female principals.....	7

ENROLLMENT :

Total enrollment	3,195
Number of boys enrolled.....	1,312
Number of girls enrolled.....	1,883
Number of fourth-year students enrolled.....	104
Number of third-year students enrolled.....	548
Number of second-year students enrolled.....	964
Number of first-year students enrolled.....	1,579

ATTENDANCE :

Total average daily attendance.....	2,553
Average daily attendance of boys.....	1,025
Average daily attendance of girls.....	1,529

SUMMARY V.—CITY AND TOWN HIGH SCHOOLS.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS PURSUING THE DIFFERENT
BRANCHES.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN—

English Grammar	2,099
English Composition and Rhetoric.....	2,128
English Literature	2,338
Advanced Arithmetic	1,984
Algebra	2,410
Geometry	529
History of England.....	1,031
Ancient History	881
Medieval and Modern History.....	677
American History	617
History of North Carolina.....	122
Latin	2,519
Greek	4
French	101
German	113
Physical Geography	1,051
Physics	537
Chemistry	32
Botany	183
Agriculture	270
Physiology	224
Introduction to Science.....	44
Commercial Geography	5
Music	349
Manual Training	
Domestic Science	311
Business Course	38

SUMMARY VI.—GENERAL.

SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOLS REPORTING (RURAL, CITY AND TOWN), THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS, THE ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE.

	Rural.	City and Town.	Counted Twice.	Total.
SCHOOLS—				
Total number reporting	145	45	13	177
Schools reporting fourth-year students	9	9	1	17
Schools reporting third-year students	50	33	10	73
Schools reporting second-year students	102	43	19	132
TEACHERS—				
Total number of high-school teachers	215	146	38	323
Number of teachers devoting their entire time to high-school instruction	173	109	31	251
Number of teachers devoting only a part of their time to high-school instruction	42	37	7	72
Number of male teachers	140	60	16	184
Number of female teachers	75	86	22	139
Number of male principals	132	38	10	160
Number female principals	13	7	3	17
ENROLLMENT—				
Total enrollment	3,949	3,195	746	6,398
Number of boys enrolled	1,759	1,312	283	2,786
Number of girls enrolled	2,190	1,883	462	3,611
Number of fourth-year students	70	104	3	171
Number of third-year students	297	548	111	734
Number of second-year students	861	964	250	1,575
Number of first-year students	2,721	1,579	382	3,918
ATTENDANCE—				
Total average daily attendance	2,963	2,553	580	4,936
Average daily attendance of boys	1,283	1,024	211	2,196
Average daily attendance of girls	1,680	1,529	369	2,840

SUMMARY VII.—RURAL, CITY AND TOWN HIGH SCHOOLS.

SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS PURSUING THE DIFFERENT
BRANCHES IN THE RURAL, CITY AND TOWN HIGH SCHOOLS.

	Rural.	City and Town.	Counted Twice.	Total.
STUDENTS IN—				
English Grammar	3,027	2,099	577	4,549
English Composition and Rhetoric	2,634	2,128	544	4,218
English Literature	1,968	2,328	513	3,793
Advanced Arithmetic	3,694	1,984	412	4,666
Algebra	2,814	2,410	629	4,595
Geometry	308	529	131	706
History of England	1,703	1,031	345	2,389
Ancient History	722	881	216	1,387
Mediæval and Modern History	378	677	168	867
American History	1,055	617	161	1,511
History of North Carolina	297	122	60	359
Latin	2,882	2,519	648	4,753
Greek	21	4	-----	25
French	117	101	43	175
German	36	113	21	128
Physical Geography	1,318	1,051	288	2,081
Physics	264	537	145	656
Chemistry	-----	32	-----	32
Botany	46	183	41	188
Agriculture	377	270	71	576
Physiology	449	224	100	373
Introduction to Science	398	44	-----	442
Commercial Geography	19	5	5	19
Music	-----	349	-----	349
Domestic Science	-----	311	-----	311
Business Course	-----	38	-----	38

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT
OF
STATE COLORED NORMAL SCHOOLS
AND
CROATAN NORMAL SCHOOL
FOR THE
YEARS 1906-'07 AND 1907-'08.

JOHN DUCKETT, SUPERINTENDENT

IN MEMORY

OF

JOHN DUCKETT, TEACHER.

BORN SEPTEMBER 14, 1850.

DIED NOVEMBER 16, 1908.

CHIEF CLERK IN OFFICE OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

JANUARY 1, 1900, TO JANUARY 1, 1907

BY ELECTION OF STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE

COLORED STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS AND THE CROATAN NORMAL

SCHOOL, JANUARY 1 1907, TO NOVEMBER 16, 1908

HUMAN-HEARTED MAN, LOYAL FRIEND, PATRIOTIC CITIZEN, DEVOTED ADVOCATE

OF UNIVERSAL EDUCATION, HONEST, FAITHFUL PUBLIC SERVANT

HE FOUGHT A GOOD FIGHT AND FELL AT HIS POST OF DUTY.

HONOR TO HIS NAME. PEACE TO HIS ASHES.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

TO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION,

HON. J. Y. JOYNER, *Secretary*.

HONORED SIR:—I herewith submit the reports of the principals and my report as Superintendent of the State Colored Normal Schools and the State Croatan Normal School, from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907, and from July 1, 1907, to July 1, 1908.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN DUCKETT,

*Superintendent State Colored Normal Schools
and State Croatan Normal School.*

REPORT OF PRINCIPAL OF SLATER SCHOOL.

To the Board of Directors.

GENTLEMEN:—Permit me to make this brief statement of the work of the Slater School during the four years of my incumbency as principal of said school.

These years have been remarkable in many respects—years filled with hopes and discouragements alike, yet years of undoubted progress withal.

Our recent commencement was marked by unusual interest and enthusiasm on the part of both visitors and our school folks. At no time during these years has there been shown so many evidences of devotion and loyalty on the part of our students, such a manifest determination to return to school the coming year, and on and on, until the prescribed course of studies shall have been completed.

The commencement exercises also furnished evidences of growth and development in the matter of appreciation on the part of the colored people of this community. In beginning his remarks, our commencement orator, Bishop Edward Rondthaler, congratulated the school upon the splendid audience of the best colored citizens of the Twin City.

As I look back over the work of the past four years, I am free to confess that mistakes have been made, though not intentional. Progress, too, has been made, possibly not as much as might have been made under different circumstances, still real and substantial progress along all lines that tend to make a strong and influential school.

Good work also has been done by my colaborers, the teachers. In one or two instances our teachers may not have been so well prepared as the teachers of some of the schools of the State doing similar work, but scarcely could a more cheerful, harmonious, faithful set of teachers be found in any school, of whatever grade—without which we could not have made the progress that has been made; for it is a remarkable fact that during these years as the whole number of students has increased the number of teachers has decreased. We had fewer teachers the year just closed than at any time within the past ten years. In 1898 there were 191 pupils with twelve teachers and officers; ten years later there are 388 pupils with ten teachers and officers. In the normal department the enrollment is now a little more than double the enrollment in the same department four years ago.

There has been decided improvement in the matter of daily attendance. Our undergraduate students have learned that while school is going on their chief business is going to school, and when school is closed the chief business is to get work in order to make the means to get back to school. Although this growth has been gratifying to all concerned, it is now beginning to present a grave problem. Our classes are getting too large for our class rooms, and with the limited force of teachers it has been impossible to make divisions of classes. This difficulty is augmented when we consider the general question of room. Last term our dormitory for girls was filled before the end of the first month, every available place being used to put a bed—even the sitting room was improvised into a bedroom for girls, while one or more girls roomed with each of the lady teachers. With this continued increasing popularity of the school, a girls' dormitory is now an imperative need.

OUR TERRITORY.

Our students come from those counties allotted as the special territory of this particular one of the colored State normal schools. With few exceptions they are all North Carolinians, either present residents or the sons and daughters of former residents who still prefer to have their children trained in their home school by men and women with whom they are more or less acquainted. The entire school of nearly four hundred students represents twenty-four counties of North Carolina, one or two counties of southwestern Virginia, with a single representative each from Maryland, Tennessee, Illinois, South Carolina and Georgia.

CLASS-ROOM WORK.

Under the present system of supervision, the work of the class room has greatly improved. For several years past our teachers have met regularly one afternoon in each week for professional work and mutual help in handling the problems of the class room. These meetings have proven of untold value in helping the several teachers to better understand their particular subjects, and giving all a more general knowledge of the entire course of subjects prescribed. And so our teachers are more concerned about the quality of the work done than its quantity—*results* are sought.

The students, too, have gradually learned to do more and better study in the preparation of lessons. At the recent test examination of our superintendent the entire class of fourteen members made the required marks for graduation, the highest average made by a single student being 97.16 per cent., giving to Slater a second victory in point of student scholarship in these State normals by more than 6 per cent.

NEW COURSE OF STUDY.

A noteworthy fact is the rapid decrease in the average age of our normal pupils, many graduating from the State course before they attain legal age to teach in North Carolina. They are then forced to remain at home unemployed or else go off to other schools to carry on their education. This condition our worthy superintendent, Capt. John Duckett, has been quick to see and apply the remedy in a more advanced course for the normal department with an added academic post-graduate course similar to our former Slater School academic course of previous years. This advancement in the scope of our work has already inspired new interest and enthusiasm in both teachers and students. Nearly all the class of 1908, together with several of former classes, have already signified their intention to return next fall and pursue the academic course.

THE PRACTICE SCHOOLS.

Owing to the greatly crowded condition of rooms for the past few years we have not been able to accomplish very much in the way of carrying on practice training of the graduating class at this school. And so the practice, or primary, school has not been able to contribute very much towards the normal work in this particular. This year, however, because of conditions previously enlarged upon in my monthly statements, the almost impassable way to be traveled by Happy Hill and Salem children, the enrollment in this school has not been so large as two years ago; still a very considerable number remained up to the close of the school this term. It may not be out of

place to observe in passing that this practice school, in a large measure, has been the backbone of the normal school. Our best pupils, graduated from the normal, have been, without exception, those who came through the practice school.

OUR SCHOOL GROUNDS.

Through the generous activity of Mr. W. A. Blair, valuable garden seeds, berry plants, shrubbery and choice flower seeds were sent to us, which enabled us to multiply our garden products and beautify portions of our grounds.

Some valuable landscape and terrace work was done this spring on the yard in the rear of Lamson Hall by the schoolboys, under the direction of the principal. This little effort in this direction only serves to demonstrate what is possible along this line.

Just here permit me to mention the fact that the school has no playground on either of the school premises. The grounds now being used may be called in by the respective owners any day, and in such an event nearly four hundred pupils will be deprived of a suitable place for necessary sport and recreation.

PERSONAL GRATITUDE.

In closing this report, gentlemen of the board, allow me to thank you, one and all, for the confidence you have reposed in me, for the ready sympathy you have extended me, for your cheerful co-operation given me in this work of elevating my people through the agency of the State. Your words of appreciation, your kindly suggestions, your undoubted interest in the uplift of this race have all been sources of inspiration and encouragement to all of us, for which we are very grateful. Frequently in my perplexity and embarrassment in handling this work I have longed to call on you for help and suggestion, but knowing all too well the many varied interests engaging your attention, and remembering that you have already given unstintedly of your time and your means for the furtherance of this school, I refrained from following my inclination. This I now see to have been one of the mistakes of these years.

APPRECIATION OF TEACHERS.

I cannot close this brief review without a word of thanks and appreciation to the teachers who have at all times responded with cheerful alacrity to every suggestion. Especially have I appreciated the help and encouragement that has come to the work out of the abundant experience of Prof. John W. Woody, the only executive officer of the old Slater School to remain during these years.

And now, thanking you for your patience, I leave the matter of future plans to the arrangement of our very efficient superintendent, Capt. John Duckett, and the worthy and honorable members of the local board.

Respectfully submitted, C. G. O'KELLY,

Principal of the Slater School.

REPORT OF FAYETTEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL.

TO PROF. JOHN DUCKETT,

Superintendent State Colored Normal Schools,

Department of Education,

Raleigh, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—I beg, respectfully, to submit to you this report of the work of the thirty-first annual session of this school.

The session opened on Monday, September 16, 1907, with seventy-one students present. It closed on Friday, May 1, 1908, with an enrollment of 13 students in the high school, 21 in the fourth-year normal, 28 in the third-year normal, 61 in the second-year normal, and 72 in the first-year normal—a total of 195 students, who came from thirteen different counties. This number does not include 32 pupils enrolled in the primary school.

The session of the school was conducted in a two-story building located on Worth Street, this city. It is the property of a society (Royal Knights). This building was rented and temporarily fitted up for the school at a cost of \$223.

During the first month of the session it was found that there were not sufficient accommodations afforded in the temporary quarters to conduct a practice school in connection with the normal and high schools, hence the practice school was discontinued after the two first weeks of the session.

The attendance was not all the instructors desired, in that twenty-two of the students stopped school and went out to teach.

Of those who stopped school to teach were two from the second-year normal, one from the third-year normal, thirteen from the fourth-year normal, and six from the high-school class. Sickness interfered with the attendance of five others of the fourth-year students. These facts will explain why the members of the fourth-year class failed to take the final examination for graduation. Six of those who stopped to teach returned to school, after teaching in the district schools for a period of four months; three of the five who were detained at their homes by reason of sickness returned to school after being absent from one to three months. The work of the school, however, other than the facts set forth in the foregoing paragraph, was quite satisfactory. The average attendance of the students was, for the first month, 63; for the second, 78; for the third, 114; for the fourth, 124; for the fifth, 128; for the sixth, 114; for the seventh, 95; for the eighth, 85, and for the session, 100%.

Our teaching force, at the beginning of the session, consisted of three female and two male teachers, not including the principal. With the discontinuance of the practice school the services of one of the female teachers was dispensed with.

The daily program was arranged so as to give the female teachers seven and the male teachers eight recitations each, while the principal conducted three. Thus thirty-three daily recitations were given, as follows: to the first-, second- and third-year normal classes, seven each, and to the fourth-year normal and high-school classes, six each.

The school has enjoyed the moral support and co-operation of the public during the session in a marked degree. The manifest interest in the success of the school, shown in different ways from time to time by the people of the community, has been a potent stimulus to activity both on the part of the instructors and the students.

The frequent visits, helpful suggestions, wise counsel and valuable instruction of our efficient superintendent, Prof. John Duckett, have inspired the teachers and enthused the students, and each has applied himself with diligence to the performance of the work assigned.

Very respectfully and obediently,

E. E. SMITH,

Principal of Fayetteville School.

REPORT OF ELIZABETH CITY NORMAL SCHOOL.

HON. J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction,

Raleigh, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—Please allow me to make a brief report of the seventeenth annual session of the Elizabeth City State Normal School for your consideration.

The session began September 16, 1907, and closed May 1, 1908, being a term of one hundred and sixty school days. The work of no previous session was more arduous than that of the last session. Yet the work was cheerfully, faithfully and well performed by all connected with the institution. There were marked evidences of this in each department. The student-life bore manifestations of habits of neatness, politeness, punctuality, industry and order. There were also strong evidences of moral, spiritual and intellectual growth and development among the students.

The superintendency of Capt. John Duckett, his words of advice, counsel, addresses, and his very presence served as sources of inspiration, encouragement and cheer to the student-body and teaching force. Particularly was this true as to myself. Hence, the cause of the general improvement of the normal school at this place. I hereby register myself as being profoundly grateful to him and the State Board of Education for all of his and their great and worthy efforts exerted for the benefit of the State colored normal schools and for education in general.

In the normal department there were enrolled 274 students and in the practice school the enrollment was 46. These students represent 26 different counties. The senior class numbers 43, but only 33 applied for graduation. Thirty-one of this number passed Captain Duckett's examination and were awarded diplomas.

Permit me to refer to the first session of the normal, when there were only 69 students representing 9 counties, who were instructed by one assistant teacher and the present principal. The school did not own anything at that time, but its property is now valued at not less than \$15,000.

The following amounts were raised by the school during the year:

For the new building.....	\$208.00
Music department.....	55.50
Boys' dormitory.....	52.07
Practice school, tuition.....	142.67
Domestic school department.....	9.53
The City Graded School Board appropriated for the practice school.....	150.00
Total.....	617.77

My sense of duty and gratitude dictate that I should not close this report without expressing to you my appreciation and thankfulness for the wisdom and counsel of the local board of managers in all things pertaining to the permanency and success of the State normal school at this place.

Very truly yours,

P. W. MOORE,

Principal Elizabeth City Colored Normal School.

July 1, 1908.

FINANCIAL.

The annual reports of the treasurers of these schools have, until July, 1908, been made to correspond with the fiscal year, hence I have found it difficult to ascertain accurately the exact amounts received and disbursed in these schools from July, 1906, to July, 1907. The reports from July, 1907, to July, 1908, have been arranged and classified.

The receipts and disbursements for 1906-'07 are as follows:

STATE NORMAL AND SLATER INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AT WINSTON.

Received from—	
State appropriation-----	\$ 4,925.00
Slater fund -----	633.00
Peabody fund -----	200.00
Forsyth county -----	377.60
Total -----	6,135.60
Disbursements-----	6,048.79
Balance -----	86.81

STATE NORMAL AT FAYETTEVILLE.

Received from—	
State appropriation for current expenses -----	\$ 2,550.00
Building fund -----	500.00
Slater fund -----	300.00
Peabody fund -----	200.00
Total -----	3,550.00
Disbursements-----	3,018.71
Balance -----	531.29

STATE NORMAL AT ELIZABETH CITY.

Received from—	
State appropriation and donations -----	\$ 4,159.18
Disbursements-----	3,998.04
Balance -----	161.14

The following tables show the receipts and the disbursements for the State colored normal schools at Winston, Elizabeth City and Fayetteville, from July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908:

RECEIPTS AND SOURCES OF FUNDS.

	Winston (Slater School).	Fayetteville.	Elizabeth City.
1. Balance, June 30, 1907-----	\$ 86.81	\$ 531.29	\$ 161.14
2. Funds for year—			
State appropriation-----	4,100.00	3,550.00	3,357.88
Slater fund-----	1,300.00	-----	700.00
Tuition-----	15.00	-----	213.90
Incidental fees-----	147.00	-----	-----
Appropriation for new buildings and debt-----	*7,569.86	7,666.00	3,334.00
Donations, etc.-----	577.60	2,500.00	1,234.94
	13,796.27	14,247.29	9,001.86

*NOTE.—\$7,569.86 includes the amount paid on debt and \$500 for repairs at Winston; \$7,666 also includes appropriation for buildings for two years, and \$1,000 from regular appropriation at Fayetteville. Elizabeth City received only appropriation for 1907 of building fund. The appropriation for building at Elizabeth City for 1908 was not paid until after July, 1908. \$2,500 was received at Fayetteville from sale of Woodward land, which only cost \$1,500. \$1,234.94 at Elizabeth City includes contributions from white and colored citizens and an appropriation from the city to the practice school. Forsyth county appropriated \$577.60 to the Winston practice school.

DISBURSEMENTS.

	Winston (Slater School.)	Fayetteville.	Elizabeth City.
Salary of principal	\$ 900.00	\$ 900.00	\$ 1,000.00
Business agent	600.00		
Salary of domestic science teacher	320.00		342.50
Salary of industrial teacher	500.00		
Salaries of normal teachers, primary and assistants in industrial departments	2,135.00	1,595.00	2,103.00
Fuel	539.71	52.75	88.54
Furniture, desks, stoves, etc.	115.00	10.00	5.02
Oil, phone rent, brooms, etc.	224.54	18.35	
Library			18.00
Janitor	118.58	50.25	56.00
On debt and interest	7,069.86		
New buildings		8,058.75	3,868.60
Repairs, rent, etc.	405.30	207.60	108.14
Painting, water, etc.	341.00		
Expenses of board meetings	2.50	48.52	
Paid treasurers and secretaries		59.00	75.00
Postage, stationery, printing	21.40	81.05	13.55
Traveling expenses of principals	30.00	44.10	32.55
Paid for land		2,500.00	
All other expenses		251.71	223.40
Total	13,322.89	13,868.08	7,934.30
Balance on hand July 1, 1908	473.38	379.21	*1,067.56

*NOTE.—Of the balance at Elizabeth City \$484.17 belongs to the building fund and \$583.59 to the regular fund.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT'S SALARY AND EXPENSES 1906-'07.

C. L. COON:	
Salary from July 1st to January 1st-----	\$ 750.00
Expenses -----	75.00
JOHN DUCKETT:	
Salary from January 1st to July 1st -----	649.98
Mileage books-----	100.00
All other expenses-----	124.05
Total-----	1,699.03

1907-'08.

Salary from July 1st to June 30th-----	\$ 1,300.00
Mileage books-----	117.50
All other expenses-----	316.90
Total-----	*1,734.40

*NOTE.—Of this amount \$214.25 was paid from Croatan appropriations.

REPORT OF CROATAN NORMAL SCHOOL.

The annual appropriation for the Croatan Normal School was \$500 until the Legislature of 1907 increased it to \$1,250, and also a special appropriation of \$250 was made for the reason that all of the appropriation had not been used in previous years.

1906-'07.	
Appropriation	\$ 1,250.00
Paid T. M. Seawell, principal, salary for six months.....	540.00
Balance July 1, 1907.....	710.00
1907-'08.	
Brought forward	710.00
Paid T. M. Seawell, principal	360.00
Miss M. E. Sharpe, assistant	110.00
John Duckett, superintendent	170.00
Balance left in the State Treasury December 1, 1907.....	70.00
Appropriation	1,250.00
Paid H. L. Edens, principal, salary for five months, to June, 1908	450.00
Miss M. E. Sharpe, assistant, salary.....	265.00
Balance on hand June 30, 1908	715.00
SPECIAL APPROPRIATION.	
Croatan Normal School	250.00
DISBURSEMENTS.	
November 29, warrant to A. N. Locklear, treasurer, for sundry expenses	64.20
February, 1908, A. N. Locklear, for wood and other expenses	15.75
John Duckett, superintendent, expenses incurred, several visits	44.21
Eli Phillips, teaching music	12.00
E. D. McNeill, for conveying Rev. Hoyle to make commencement address	2.50
Balance July 1, 1908	111.34

ENROLLMENT 1906-'07.

	Winston (Slater School).		Fayetteville.		Elizabeth City.	
	Enroll- ment.	Average Attend- ance.	Enroll- ment.	Average Attend- ance.	Enroll- ment.	Average Attend- ance.
Normal department	85		149		261	
Night school	31					
Primary school	232		167		59	
Special pupils	17					
Total	365		316		320	
1907-'08.						
Normal department	164	113	195	100	274	175
Night school	23					
Primary school	182		32		46	
Special pupils	19					
Total	388		227		320	

NUMBER OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED.

	Winston (Slater School).	Fayetteville.	Elizabeth City.
Normal department	5	5	6
Domestic science	1	1	1
Industrial	1		
Primary	3		1

CROATAN NORMAL SCHOOL.

Number of teachers employed	2
Enrollment 1906-'07	97
Normal department 1907-'08	46
Practice school 1907-'08	35
Total	81

REMARKS.

It will be observed that, after deducting from the total disbursements the amounts paid on new buildings at Fayetteville and Elizabeth City and the amount paid on debt at Winston, the per capita expense was, at Winston \$29.93, at Fayetteville \$16.97, and Elizabeth City \$13.67 (this is the per capita expense for eight months, or a monthly expense at the Slater School at Winston of \$3.74, at Fayetteville of \$2.12, and at Elizabeth City of \$1.70). The enrollment in the normal department at Elizabeth City was 274, at Fayetteville 195, and Winston 164, and the enrollment in the practice school at Elizabeth City 46, at Fayetteville 32, at Winston 182. The practice school at Elizabeth City costs the State very little, for the reason that the city appropriates \$150 to this practice school, and each pupil is charged 50 cents per month for tuition. At Fayetteville the practice school was discontinued for lack of room. The practice school at Winston costs the State \$360, the balance being paid by Forsyth County.

After investigation, I decided it was an injustice to the other schools to spend so much more per capita at the Slater School than at Fayetteville and Elizabeth City, hence I recommended that the business agent, who was paid \$600 a year, and the superintendent of the farm, who was paid \$500, be discontinued. I did this for the reason that I thought there was not business enough to justify paying an agent \$600 a year. The State owns only about 15 acres of land at Winston, not more than 12 acres of which were in cultivation, and it did not pay to have a superintendent at a salary of \$500 a year to look after such a small farm. Further, I did not see that the industrial features were educational under his management. The principal of the school is now placed in entire charge, and the farm and other industrial work will be under his direction. He is required to give a \$500 bond to protect and take proper care of the stock and other State property. Hereafter the farm will be cultivated by the pupils, every pupil being required to average one hour a day on the farm or other industrial work. If extra work is necessary, pupils will be paid out of the funds arising from the farm and boarding departments, and not from the State appropriation. My purpose is to make the industrial departments self-sustaining. If a surplus is made above expenses, it will be put in the bank to the credit of the school, to be used for additions and expenses.

A study of the enrollment of 1906-'07 and 1907-'08 shows there was an increase this year in the normal department of the Slater School of 93 per cent., at Fayetteville 31 per cent., at Elizabeth City 5 per cent. Though the percentage of increase was small at Elizabeth City, yet there are 110 more pupils in the normal department than at the Slater School, and 79 more than at Fayetteville. The current expenses at Winston, including the practice school, were \$5,753.93, at Fayetteville \$4,397.33, and at Elizabeth City \$4,060.68. It ought not to cost much more, if any more, to teach a negro pupil at Winston than it does at either of the other places. I have therefore undertaken to reduce expenses at the Slater School, and think it can be successfully done without impairing the efficiency of the school in either the normal department or industrial department. There were too many supervisors and not much supervision. It did not seem necessary to pay a principal \$900, a business agent \$600, a superintendent of the farm \$500, when an efficient principal, assisted by his teachers, can easily superintend the school and industrial

departments. In this change I hope to save at least \$1,000 this year. This saving is much needed, for a heating plant is very necessary at the Slater School, and as soon as the funds will justify it I shall recommend the purchase of a heating plant. It will save at least \$250 a year in the amount of fuel used.

BUILDINGS.

At Fayetteville the 26 acres of land purchased in 1906 for \$1,500 was sold for \$2,500, and the Bruner tract, consisting of 39 acres, situated one and a half miles from the city, was bought with the \$2,500. This place has about 12 acres in woods, a good six-room house and a large apple and pear orchard. Owing to the fact that \$1,000 was made on the sale of the Woodward land, and donations made by the colored people, the Bruner tract has cost the State only \$550. There has been erected and paid for on this place an elegant two-story brick school building at a cost of about \$8,000. The dwelling has been repaired and fitted up and will accommodate about sixteen boarders. A dormitory for girls and a few cottages for boys should be erected as soon as the funds are available.

At Elizabeth City a \$12,000 school building is partly finished, but work may have to stop for lack of money. At this place also a dormitory for girls and cottages for boys are absolutely necessary before the school can be opened in the new building. I think it possible that the large building now used for the school can be removed to the new site, and be utilized for a dormitory. The acre of ground in the city where this building now stands can be sold for about as much without this building as with it. This lot will probably bring \$1,000.

The debt for the Slater property at Winston has been paid, except there is a balance of \$3,398 that will be paid in June, 1909.

The appropriation made by the last Legislature for buildings has been equally divided among the three schools: \$3,333 to Fayetteville in 1907, and the same amount in 1908, and \$3,334 to Elizabeth City in 1907 and in 1908. These amounts have been used in the new buildings at Fayetteville and Elizabeth City and in liquidating the debt at Winston.

The trustees of the Croatan Indian School own their school building. The Croatans have bought and paid \$500 for ten acres of land in Pembroke, and desire to move the school from Pates to that place. I am assured by many leading citizens of Robeson that the State has never appropriated money for educational purposes that has accomplished more good than the small appropriation to the Croatan Normal. A number of the best Croatans, that are now quiet, successful citizens, have been pupils of this school. I recommend that an appropriation be made to help them erect a new normal school building and dormitories. The homes of these people have been greatly improved in the last few years. They have built churches and many of them have good farms and have made decided progress in all lines of improvement.

TEACHERS.

According to instructions from your honorable board, I have examined the teachers that stood for re-election. Not a single one of the former teachers in the schools at Winston and Fayetteville passed such an examination as would entitle them to first-grade certificates. Several of these teachers that had taught in the schools two and three years made such low averages that they would not have been entitled to receive even a third-grade certificate.

At Fayetteville in 1907, on account of the low averages, I did not recommend the re-election of any of the faculty, except I wrote the local board that I would not oppose the election of one J. G. Smith, if no better teacher could be found.

Some of the teachers at Winston fell short of the required average, but their deficiency was on subjects they do not teach and will not have to teach. So by agreement with the local board they were continued on probation. At Elizabeth City all of the teachers passed satisfactory examinations.

It is absurd, to me, to think of having normal teachers who are expected to train young men and women how to teach, when these normal teachers, so called, have not scholarship enough to pass a creditable examination on the common-school branches. I do not think the local boards are responsible for these incompetent teachers ever being elected in these schools. These boards have heretofore necessarily depended on the recommendations of the principals of these schools. The principals never examined the applicants, but recommended the election of such teachers as they knew personally or were well recommended to them. I therefore think your order that all teachers in these normals should stand a satisfactory examination under the Superintendent of the Colored Normal Schools before they could enter upon their duties an excellent requirement, and already it is manifest that such a requirement will soon eliminate all incompetent persons from the faculties of these institutions. It is my determination, if I remain your superintendent, to drop all these teachers next year that have failed to stand a satisfactory average examination this year, unless they do better at the next examination. Teachers who do not know how to think themselves cannot train their pupils to think.

I give a few samples of questions and answers:

Use the following words correctly in sentences: great; grate; awful; offal; alter and altar.

Answer:

1. The offal was at five o'clock.
2. The alter was draped in white.
3. She will altar her dress.
4. The semi-colon is used for a full pause, or change of thought.

The following answers were given in history:

1. *Give date of Jefferson's administration and principal events.*

Answer: "Jefferson's administration was in the years 1776 and principal events were declaration of independance and the great war between the English and Americans."

2. *Name four Americans who fought in the Mexican War that afterwards became famous through their connection with the Civil War.*

Answer: "Four Americans that fought in the Mexican War that afterwards became famous in the Civil War were Washington, Lee, Greene and Abraham Lincoln."

3. *Name the last royal Governor of North Carolina.*

Answer: "Governor Charlie Reynolds."

4. *Name two Cabinet officers from North Carolina, and during what Presidents' administrations did they hold Cabinet positions?*

Answer: "Governor Charlie Reynolds in McKinley's administration, and Governor R. B. Glenn in Roosevelt's administration."

5. *Who was the "War Governor" of North Carolina, and how many times elected?*

Answer: "George Washington was the 'War Governor' of North Carolina, and elected four times."

These are only a few samples of ridiculous answers to simple, fair questions. If I do nothing else, I am determined to see that none but competent teachers are allowed to teach in these schools hereafter. It is surprising the kind of appeals that have been made that I should favor the election of certain teachers in these schools. The following is one of the ridiculous appeals that have been made: There was in that city a white and a colored undertaker. The negro undertaker and his friends urged that the negroes should buy all their coffins from him. One of the negro teachers in a lodge meeting advised the negroes to buy coffins where they could get the best prices, etc. He gave good advice, but that did not seem to me a good reason to have him for a teacher in the State Normal, when I knew he was not educationally qualified.

In 1881 and 1882 I was County Superintendent of the Wake County schools, including the Raleigh schools. I examined all public-school teachers, and at least 75 per cent. of the colored teachers stood better examinations than than they have this year in the Colored Normal Schools. Why does it appear that the negro teachers have made so little progress in these twenty-five years? I think the reason is that then most of the colored teachers had been educated in Shaw University and St. Augustine Normal School, and these schools were then taught mostly by well-qualified white Northern teachers. The principal of the best colored graded school we had in Raleigh was a highly-educated white Northern woman. I am informed that all the teachers of the public schools in Charleston, S. C., are white. The Charleston public schools are considered among the best in the South. I am not advocating this policy, but it is a question that is worthy of serious consideration. A great deal of the objection to negro education arises, I believe, from its defectiveness. All the teachers now employed in these normal schools are graduates of leading colleges, and it is hoped by an extension of the course of study and the efficient instruction required that the pupils will go out far better trained and prepared for teaching the public schools than in the past. The industrial training is fitting the girls for better housekeepers and the boys for more careful and intelligent farming and trucking.

Since the first of January, 1907, I have given most of my time and thought to the interests of the three State colored normal schools and the Croatan Normal School. I have visited these schools frequently, observed the work of the teachers, and made talks on civil government, the duties of teachers, etc. Many interesting and some perplexing questions have arisen in my mind during the time. Sometimes I have almost concluded that this appropriation was unnecessary and had not accomplished much good; still, I am assured by many intelligent and close-observing white citizens in Elizabeth City, Fayetteville and Winston that most excellent influences have gone out from these normal schools, that they have had a most salutary effect upon the colored citizens of these communities and sections. While they have not sent out as many well-qualified teachers as should have been trained during the years these schools have existed, yet there are many evidences that great good has been accomplished.

During the last year the work has been more efficient and satisfactory. The attendance in the normal departments has increased in all these schools. During my visits the conduct of the pupils has been commendable, and I have not seen nor heard anything that I thought derogatory to good training. The Bible is read and used at the morning exercises and its precepts impressively inculcated. As far as I have had opportunity to observe, the pupils are well behaved, polite, and seem sincerely to appreciate what the State and their teachers are doing for them. The principals of the colored schools seem to know the negro's place, and train their pupils to realize the proper relations that should exist between the races.

The industrial training, while it is somewhat limited for want of funds and equipment, yet the girls receive practical instruction in domestic science and the boys are given valuable information in agriculture and trucking.

There is a demand for these boys and girls in the sections where these schools are located. Most of the pupils are engaged in profitable employment during vacations, and many of them work mornings and evenings during the sessions to earn money to pay their expenses at school. A former railroad agent at Elizabeth City told me he had never employed better help about the depot than the boys from the Colored Normal School.

REPORT OF STATE FORESTER.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., December 14, 1908.

HON. J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction,

Raleigh, N. C.

SIR:—I herewith transmit the report of the Forester regarding the work he has done in connection with the lands claimed by the State Board of Education. Besides this statement regarding the work actually done, suggestions are given regarding certain legislation that it seems advisable should pass for future work.

Trusting that same will meet with the approval of the State Board of Education, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

JOSEPH HYDE PRATT.

State Geologist.

REPORT ON CONDITION OF LAND OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DR. JOSEPH HYDE PRATT, *State Geologist.*

SIR:—I beg to make the following report of the present extent and condition of the lands claimed by the State Board of Education:

The total area of such land seems to be less than 100,000 acres. This includes Angola Bay, which is the largest body of land claimed by the State Board of Education, containing about 44,000 acres; portions of Holly Shelter Swamp, estimated at 15,000 acres; Keeders Bay, estimated at 1,000 acres; lands claimed in Washington and Beaufort counties, 12,000 acres; lands claimed in Hyde County, 4,000 acres; lands claimed in Columbus County, 5,000 acres; lands claimed in Bladen County, 3,000 acres; other lands, 13,000 acres.

Since May 1, 1908, about three hundred acres of land have been located in Columbus County. Surveys have been begun to determine the extent of the board's holdings in Holly Shelter Swamp, Seven Creeks Swamp and Colly Swamp. It is a difficult and costly matter for the board to locate its holdings, since they are now usually small and isolated. Even after they are located, the cost of surveying them, legal costs in examining titles, and frequently suits to dispossess claimants, make the cost of obtaining a clear title much too high in proportion to the value of the property. To lessen this cost land has been offered at a fixed price to any one who would locate and survey it; or a certain proportion of its value has been offered for locating and surveying it. Several small tracts have been located and sold in this way, but on account of the temporary low prices of timber during the past year it was not considered advisable to actively seek to make sales.

DRAINAGE.

A drainage survey is being made of Hyde County. This may determine the feasibility and cost of draining Lake Mattamuskeet, the ownership of which is claimed by the Board of Education. It covers some 60,000 acres, and if its drainage, in whole or in part, can be cheaply effected by modern engineering means, as seems possible, it may be one of the most valuable properties of the board. In addition to this, it will be of enormous benefit to the landowners of Hyde County who border the lake, since it will facilitate the drainage of their wet lands and be of great advantage to the health and prosperity of this county. In order to defray its portion of the expense of drainage every third quarter section (160 acres) of the land drained around the edge of the lake should be set aside to be sold by the Board of Education, at or above a fixed price.

A drainage survey has also been made of Angola Bay, through the instrumentality of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey. The survey showed that the drainage of this swamp was perfectly practicable, and that, while the soils are not rich in available lime and potash, they are suited for a wide range of crops, especially truck.

Some of the holdings of the State Board are of the lowest grade of swamp lands, and it is doubtful if they can be profitably used permanently for farming, even if thoroughly drained. Much land of this character in this State which has already been cut over for its timber has, on account of the lack of protection from fires, had its earning power and value as property largely destroyed. In the face of a decreasing cut of pine timber in North Carolina, the yearly cut having decreased more than 70,000,000 feet between 1900 and 1907, it would seem good policy for the State Board of Education to seek to extend and develop its timber holdings rather than to add to the already enormous area of unproductive land, which invariably occurs when the timber on nonagricultural land is cut off.

It is not inappropriate to mention in this report that in connection with the educational work of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey twenty-one public addresses were made on forestry subjects in as many counties and eight press bulletins were prepared on various phases of the forestry work.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

It is urgently recommended that the Legislature exclude the lands of the State Board of Education from the future operation of the statute of limitation. When the State was being settled there was ample reason why a *bona fide* homeseeker should not be dispossessed after he had built a home and made improvements on the land on which he had settled. At the present time, however, those who acquire title to State lands through this statute are not home builders. The statute is used to acquire possession of timber lands of the State Board which join private holdings, title being perfected by the presence of logging equipment, lumber camps and conveyance of paper title which reduces the period necessary to perfect claim. It is impossible for the Board of Education to claim its lands in any other way than by surveying, and this is not sufficient when this statute offers such an excellent way for the board's title to be alienated by fraud.

SALES OF LAND OF STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The following sales of land have been made by the State Board of Education during the past two years:

Newport Pocosin, 8.320 acres, in which the State Board had but one-fourth interest, for \$13,333 to James T. Iams, of New York, N. Y.

On the Island Road, Camden County, 162.5 acres of swamp land to J. M. Burgess for \$243.75.

To A. C. Avery, Craven County, N. C., 1,076 $\frac{7}{8}$ acres for \$1,552.82, January 10, 1908.

To J. M. Burgess, Camden County, 100 acres in Camden County for \$112.50.

To Dennis Simmons Lumber Company, Williamston, N. C., 568 acres in Washington County for \$800.

W. W. ASHE.

Forester, North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey.

December 1, 1908.

REPORT OF LOAN FUND 1903.

This report shows, by counties, the number of children, the value of the old buildings, if any, and the value of the new buildings erected in each district aided, and the amount of the loan made by the State to the district, including all loans from the time when the first loan was made, in 1903, to the end of this biennial period.

LOAN FUND SUMMARY.

Total amount loaned -----	\$ 390,985.50
Number of counties aided-----	86
Number of districts aided -----	871
Number of children in districts aided-----	127,137
Number of new houses built with the fund-----	787
Value of the new houses built -----	\$ 975,293.30
Value of old houses replaced-----	\$ 144,564.50
Number of districts previously without houses-----	350
Number with houses less than \$50 value-----	250

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
ALAMANCE COUNTY—				
Haw River -----	1,000	\$ 490	\$ 5,500	\$ 2,500
Mebane-----	148	500	3,600	1,800
Graham -----	694	750	9,000	3,500
Newland, No. 9-----			1,000	500
Newland, No. 3-----			600	300
Oakdale -----	78		1,000	400
Boon Station, No. 2-----	108		400	200
Faucett, No. 1-----			400	200
Pleasant Grove (col.)-----	94	50	400	200
Newland, No. 1 (col.)-----	76		200	100
Graham Graded School-----				2,500
Hopedale -----	122		1,000	500
Bethel-----	71		500	200
Burlington Graded Schools-----				2,000
ALLEGHANY COUNTY—				
Prather's Creek, No. 5 (col.)-----	100	25	900	450
Piney Creek, No. 4 (col.)-----	175	15	1,300	650
Cranberry, No. 2 (col.)-----	100	30	600	300
Laurel Springs -----	127		1,200	200

LOAN FUND 1908.

71

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
ALLEGHANY COUNTY—(con.)				
Prather's Creek -----	83	\$ 50	\$ 1,400	\$ 700
Scottsville -----	142		1,000	325
Choate -----	53	10	450	225
Gap, No. 1 -----	95		1,000	500
Glade Creek, No. 2 -----	72		265	129
Cherry Lane, No. 5 -----	85		1,000	250
ANSON COUNTY—				
Lanesboro, No. 2 -----	132		600	300
Lanesboro, No. 6 -----	55		300	150
Lanesboro, No. 5 -----	63		300	150
Ansonville, No. 3 -----	101		350	175
Burnsville, No. 3 -----	85		350	175
Burnsville, No. 4 -----	95		350	175
Wadesboro, No. 4 -----	114		500	250
Lilesville, No. 3 -----	66		300	150
Lilesville, No. 1 -----	91		500	250
White Store, No. 1 -----	33		300	125
Lanesboro, No. 1 -----	133		1,000	500
Morven, No. 5 -----	49		350	165
White Store, No. 3 -----	42		300	150
Burnsville -----	124		700	300
White Store, No. 2 (col.) -----	102		265	135
Lilesville, No. 4 -----	77		325	165
Ansonville, No. 4 -----	72		Repairs	25
Ansonville, No. 4 (col.) -----	70		260	130
Ansonville, No. 3 (col.) -----	101		275	140
Lanesboro, No. 1 (col.) -----	103		260	130
White Store, No. 1 (col.) -----	151		265	130
Lanesboro, No. 4 -----	43		275	140
ASHE COUNTY—				
North Fork, No. 2 -----	180		800	300
Pine Level -----	88		500	250
Obids, No. 3 -----	111		700	350
Clifton -----	110		725	350
Horse Creek -----	92		200	100
Grassy Creek -----	127		500	250
Jefferson, No. 6 -----	120		600	300
North Fork, No. 1 -----	126		1,600	360

LOAN FUND 1908.

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
BEAUFORT COUNTY—				
Belhaven -----	159	\$-----	\$ 1,500	\$ 500
Aurora -----	114	-----	2,000	1,000
Washington -----	-----	-----	33,000	5,000
BERTIE COUNTY—				
Mars Hill -----	106	-----	1,200	300
BLADEN COUNTY—				
Abbottsburg -----	134	-----	1,500	750
Carver's Creek -----	-----	25	400	240
Hollow -----	35	800	800	50
Hollow, 2 and 3 -----	60	30	500	250
Elizabethtown, No. 6 -----	150	-----	1,500	750
Beaver Marsh, No. 4 -----	53	-----	750	200
French Creek, No. 4 -----	45	-----	1,200	600
BRUNSWICK COUNTY—				
Smithville, No. 1 -----	270	-----	3,000	800
Southport -----	281	-----	1,000	200
BUNCOMBE COUNTY—				
French Broad -----	75	-----	500	150
Limestone -----	178	-----	800	400
Ivy Hill -----	66	5	500	200
Fairview, No. 3 -----	71	5	500	250
Black Mountain, No. 3 -----	93	20	500	250
Sandy Mush, No. 3 -----	64	-----	500	250
Swannanoa, No. 2 -----	82	5	500	250
Ream's Creek, No. 4 -----	118	300	300	150
Upper Hominy, Nos. 1 and 7 -----	256	-----	1,900	200
Leicester, No. 2 -----	91	15	500	250
Asheville, No. 11 -----	80	-----	300	150
Lower Hominy, No. 1 -----	108	-----	540	250
Lower Hominy, No. 4 -----	100	-----	540	250
French Broad, No. 2 -----	80	-----	540	250
Ream's Creek, No. 3 -----	141	-----	540	250
Swannanoa, No. 4 -----	157	-----	1,500	250
French Broad, No.— -----	98	30	650	300
Asheville, No. 1 -----	364	2,000	2,500	250
Ivey, No. 7 -----	143	25	1,200	600
Upper Hominy, No. 1 -----	165	2,000	3,000	500
Leicester, No. 2 -----	64	75	1,000	200

LOAN FUND 1908.

73

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
BUNCOMBE COUNTY—(con.)				
Lower Hominy, No. 2-----	126	\$-----	\$ 1,200	\$ 600
Leicester, No. 14-----	91	-----	615	300
Asheville-----	5,429	-----	25,000	5,000
Upper Hominy, No. 8-----	105	-----	675	300
Upper Hominy, No. 2-----	108	-----	675	300
Upper Hominy, No. 5-----	100	-----	675	300
Upper Hominy, No. 7-----	88	-----	650	300
BURKE COUNTY—				
Morganton, No. 9-----	166	-----	600	300
Linville, No. 3-----	70	75	200	100
Linville, No. 2 (col.)-----	68	-----	200	100
Lovelady, No. 3-----	178	-----	605	300
Linville, No. 2-----	91	-----	300	150
Morganton, No. 8-----	65	-----	300	150
Silver Creek, No. 2-----	76	-----	300	150
Silver Creek (col.)-----	89	-----	300	150
Morganton-----	80	-----	320	100
Quaker Meadow, No. 2-----	68	-----	320	100
Sandy Creek, No. 1-----	92	100	1,000	300
Silver Creek, No. 6-----	67	10	340	170
Silver Creek, No. 1-----	72	20	340	170
Glen Alpine-----	200	-----	3,000	500
CABARRUS COUNTY—				
Township No. 8, Dist. No. 4-----	72	35	550	275
“ No. 2, Dist. No. 5 (col.)--	70	10	450	225
“ No. 4, Dist. No. 2 (col.)--	42	-----	300	300
“ No. 1, Dist. No. 5-----	86	-----	600	300
Concord Graded School-----	3,085	-----	30,000	2,000
Concord, No. 8, Dist. No. 2-----	300	200	200	100
Township No. 1, Dist. No. 8 (col.)--	109	-----	650	325
“ No. 2, Dist. No. 1-----	63	15	500	185
“ No. 3, Dist. No. 1-----	70	15	525	225
“ No. 2, Dist. No. 1-----	117	-----	900	400
Furr, No. 4-----	57	-----	550	275
Township No. 1, Dist. No. 4-----	65	15	550	125
“ No. 4, Dist. No. 5-----	75	-----	1,000	400
“ No. 3, Dist. No. 2-----	100	-----	1,000	450
“ No. 4, Dist. No. 2-----	600	-----	4,500	2,500

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
CALDWELL COUNTY—				
Lenoir, No. 1 -----	128	\$ 10	\$ 400	\$ 200
Long Creek, No. 7 -----	141	30	350	175
Lovelady, No. 7 -----	74	200	200	100
Granite Falls -----	407	-----	3,000	1,500
Lenoir, No. 5 -----	116	-----	350	175
Hudson, No. 1 -----	257	-----	800	350
North Catawba, No. 2 -----	78	-----	250	100
Lovelady, No. 2 -----	-----	-----	2,500	300
North Catawba, No. 1 -----	106	200	250	100
John's River, No. 2 -----	70	-----	300	100
Yadkin Valley, No. 1 -----	97	50	500	200
John's River, No. 3 -----	88	25	200	100
Rhodhiss -----	263	-----	1,500	500
Lenoir, No. 1 -----	168	-----	500	200
CAMDEN COUNTY—				
South Mills, No. 19 -----	111	500	500	250
Shiloh -----	100	50	750	350
Hastings -----	150	-----	1,200	400
South Mills, No. 16 -----	87	250	300	100
CARTERET COUNTY—				
Straits, No. 13 -----	104	-----	450	225
Beaufort, No. 20 -----	52	-----	350	150
Hunting Quarters, No. 7 -----	105	-----	400	200
Hunting Quarters, No. 6 -----	119	25	600	100
Atlantic -----	200	-----	2,500	1,000
Hunting Quarters, No. 6 -----	122	25	800	100
Harkers Island -----	132	-----	450	250
Merrimon, No. 4 -----	35	10	300	150
Hunting Quarters -----	40	-----	300	100
Hunting Quarters, No. 3 -----	58	290	500	150
Portsmouth, No. 1 -----	64	25	300	150
CASWELL COUNTY—				
Pelham -----	220	-----	750	500
Milton -----	360	-----	1,000	500
Dan River, No. 7 -----	30	-----	500	250

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
CATAWBA COUNTY—				
Bandy's, No. 2 -----	120	\$-----	\$ 400	\$ 200
Cline's -----	107	300	300	150
Startown -----	200	-----	1,500	700
Cline's, No. 12 -----	60	10	300	125
Mt. Creek, No. 4 -----	58	5	250	125
Mt. Creek, No. 5 -----	80	10	300	125
Startown -----	-----	-----	-----	300
Monbo -----	200	75	1,500	750
Cline's, No. 11 -----	165	-----	400	150
Monbo -----	200	-----	2,000	250
Hickory, No. 4 -----	115	250	375	175
Hickory, No. 8 -----	87	-----	900	451
Caldwell, No. 8 -----	80	-----	235	115
Monogram -----	217	-----	3,000	500
Jacob's Fork, No. 5 -----	78	125	225	100
Newton, No. 3 -----	49	-----	265	130
Highland -----	90	-----	2,000	1,000
Catawba, No. 7 -----	75	25	1,000	500
CHATHAM COUNTY—				
Oakland, No. 4 -----	83	-----	255	125
Center, No. 3 -----	85	-----	250	125
Matthews, No. 4 -----	130	-----	600	300
Siler City -----	230	-----	2,000	1,000
Bear Creek, No. 8 -----	68	-----	400	200
Bynum -----	102	-----	1,600	800
Baldwin, No. 2 -----	79	80	800	300
Hickory Mountain -----	108	200	400	100
Centre, No. 1 -----	40	-----	400	125
Baldwin, No. 4 -----	-----	-----	2,500	400
Centre, No. 6 -----	120	-----	3,000	1,000
Baldwin, No. 3 -----	74	10	500	200
Rock Rest, No. 1 -----	66	-----	400	200
Pittsboro -----	-----	-----	3,000	500
CHEROKEE COUNTY—				
Tomotla -----	130	300	300	150
Valleytown, No. 4 -----	253	400	400	200
Shoal Creek, No. 2 -----	150	-----	350	150

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—*Continued.*

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
CHEROKEE COUNTY—(con.)				
Valleytown, No. 5 -----	100	\$-----	\$ 300	\$ 100
Valleytown, No. 8 -----	70	-----	300	100
Beaver Dam, No. 4 -----	101	-----	300	100
Shoal Creek, No. 1 -----	107	-----	850	350
Murphy, No. 11 -----	70	-----	300	100
Murphy, No. 16 -----	72	-----	300	100
Shoal Creek, No. 4 -----	76	-----	500	100
Andrews -----	455	-----	7,800	2,000
Valleytown, No. 10 -----	80	-----	400	100
Valleytown, No. 6 -----	70	-----	300	100
Murphy, No. 6 -----	96	-----	400	150
Notla, No. 7 -----	58	300	400	100
Shoal Creek -----	86	-----	350	150
Andrews -----	455	-----	7,800	2,000
Beaver Dam, No. 9 -----	69	-----	400	200
Beaver Dam, No. 1 -----	126	-----	1,400	400
CLAY COUNTY—				
Hayesville -----	150	-----	500	200
Hayesville -----	153	-----	3,000	400
CLEVELAND COUNTY—				
No. 7, Dist. No. 42 -----	140	-----	800	400
No. 7, Dist. No. 38 -----	125	-----	1,000	500
No. 6, Dist. No. 77 -----	235	35	800	350
No. 1, Dist. No. 2 -----	108	40	500	250
No. 5, Dist. No. 30 -----	65	-----	400	200
No. 11, Dist. No. 62 -----	95	25	400	200
No. 7, Dist. No. 32 -----	100	25	625	300
No. 7, Dist. No. 4 -----	170	-----	1,000	500
No. 4, Dist. No. 17 -----	86	-----	500	250
No. 9, Dist. No. 57 -----	145	-----	1,000	250
No. 10, Dist. No. 59 -----	95	-----	400	200
No. 5, Dist. No. 23 -----	86	-----	400	200
No. 7, Dist. No. 41 -----	109	-----	500	250
No. 6, Dist. No. 36 -----	90	-----	300	150
No. 4, Dist. No. 16 -----	140	-----	475	250
No. 6, Dist. No. 35 -----	63	-----	300	150

LOAN FUND 1908.

77

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
CLEVELAND COUNTY—(con.)				
No. 3, Dist. No. 12 -----	96	\$ 250	\$ 600	\$ 300
Dist. No. 2 -----	155	-----	-----	113
Dist. No. 1 -----	69	-----	-----	55
No. 7, Dist. No. 5 -----	122	-----	1,000	150
COLUMBUS COUNTY—				
Whiteville -----	203	500	3,000	1,500
Chadbourn -----	142	250	3,000	1,500
Tatum -----	85	-----	500	250
Chadbourn, No. 2 -----	76	200	1,000	500
Roseland -----	108	75	1,000	500
Williams, No. 6 -----	117	-----	1,000	500
Bogue, No. 1 -----	125	-----	1,500	500
Fair Bluff -----	102	125	1,000	500
Bug Hill, No. 5 -----	60	75	500	250
Fair Bluff -----	102	-----	1,000	500
Tabor -----	102	-----	1,000	500
Williams -----	68	-----	600	300
Ransom, No. 7 -----	59	-----	1,700	800
Tabor, No. 11 -----	132	-----	2,500	250
Tabor, No. 1 (col.) -----	142	-----	1,000	500
Special -----	79	-----	1,000	200
Special, No. 3 -----	65	75	600	300
Special, No. 9 -----	65	-----	600	250
Boyen, No. 4 -----	75	-----	1,400	625
Chadbourn, No. 5 -----	67	-----	1,000	500
CRAVEN COUNTY—				
Township, No. 3 -----	147	100	1,200	600
Vanceboro, No. 9 -----	61	100	4,000	500
CUMBERLAND COUNTY—				
No. 7, 71st -----	85	250	450	135
Cedar Creek, No. 4 -----	100	-----	1,000	500
Rock Fish, Nos. 3 and 4 -----	258	-----	700	345
Gray's Creek, No. 4 -----	75	-----	600	300
Godwin -----	104	-----	1,500	425
CURRITUCK COUNTY—				
Crawford, No. 1 -----	60	-----	400	200
Moyock -----	60	-----	400	200

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
CURRITUCK COUNTY—(con.)				
Crawford, Nos. 4 and 5 -----	67	\$ 75	\$ 500	\$ 250
Poplar Branch -----	84		1,200	500
Moyock, Nos. 2 and 3 -----	120	32	3,200	1,100
Poplar Branch -----	85	75	1,200	500
Fruitville, Nos. 1 and 2 -----	201		1,200	600
DAVIDSON COUNTY—				
Lexington -----	800		4,000	1,000
Lexington -----	800		8,000	300
DARE COUNTY—				
Croatan, No. 10 -----	81	300	600	300
Croatan, No. 9 -----	87	25	800	400
Kennekeet, No. 5 -----	82		300	150
Hatteras, No. 1 -----	176	25	600	300
Hatteras, No. 3 -----	96	10	300	150
Nag's Head, No. 14 -----	212		1,500	700
Kennekeet -----				40
Buxton, No. 3 -----	112		900	300
DUPLIN COUNTY—				
Island Creek, No. 1 -----	200		3,700	1,850
Magnolia, No. 1 -----	156		1,500	750
Warsaw -----	200		4,500	2,000
Rose Hill -----	94	100	1,900	900
Island Creek, No. 9 -----	98		1,400	700
Beaulahville -----	177	225	1,500	750
DURHAM COUNTY—				
Red Oak -----	97		2,000	1,000
Glenn School -----	134		3,000	1,500
EDGECOMBE COUNTY—				
Macclesfield -----	120		1,000	400
FORSYTH COUNTY—				
Winston, No. 1 -----	359		1,800	900
Kernersville -----	308		7,000	2,500
FRANKLIN COUNTY—				
Sandy Creek, No. 2 -----	300	100	1,000	316
Mapleville -----	120		1,000	500
Dickens, No. 5 -----	144		1,000	400
Cedar Rock, No. 3 -----	166		800	350

LOAN FUND 1908.

79

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
FRANKLIN COUNTY—(con.)				
Youngsville -----	245	\$-----	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,000
Franklinton -----	327	-----	15,000	4,000
GASTON COUNTY—				
Cherryville -----	520	500	1,000	500
Gastonia, No. 14-----	70	-----	300	150
Cherryville, Nos. 9 and 10 -----	66	20	300	150
South Point, No. 1-----	250	-----	300	150
Mt. Holly -----	425	-----	1,500	700
Stanly Creek -----	240	-----	1,500	750
Bessemer City-----	314	-----	1,000	500
Lowell-----	241	150	1,000	500
Crowder's Mountain, No. 4-----	113	-----	300	150
South Point, No. 9-----	80	75	500	250
Bessemer City (col.)-----	72	-----	300	150
Gastonia, No. 8-----	500	-----	1,200	600
Cherryville, No. 6-----	75	10	350	200
Dallas -----	512	125	3,500	1,250
Lucia-----	148	250	550	150
Dallas -----	-----	-----	-----	750
Bessemer City-----	622	1,200	2,300	1,500
Gastonia, No. 4-----	76	75	350	175
South Point, No. 4-----	100	40	300	150
Crowder's Mountain, No. 2-----	67	10	200	100
River Bend, No. 7-----	150	40	450	200
South Point, No. 2-----	250	-----	1,000	500
Cherryville, No. 3-----	530	-----	1,000	500
River Bend, No. 4-----	425	2,000	3,000	500
Crowder's Mountain, No. 7-----	500	375	2,000	1,000
Cherryville, No. 8-----	66	75	400	200
Dallas, No. 4-----	232	250	400	208
GATES COUNTY—				
Gatesville, No. 1-----	125	-----	950	450
Holly Grove, No. 1-----	128	100	1,600	800
Reynoldson, No. 1-----	169	-----	800	400
GRAHAM COUNTY—				
Stecoah, No. 3-----	67	-----	400	200

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
GRANVILLE COUNTY—				
Dutchville, No. 10 -----	136	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 150
Dutchville, No. 4 -----	93	25	300	150
Brassfield, No. 9 -----	49	-----	250	125
Fishing Creek, No. 5 -----	50	-----	250	125
Walnut Grove, No. 7 -----	79	250	250	125
Walnut Grove, No. 9 -----	150	-----	1,200	600
Tally Ho, Nos. 3 and 4 -----	115	-----	500	250
Dutchville, No. 7 -----	66	-----	500	250
Dutchville -----	75	-----	1,100	525
Oxford, No. 1 -----	73	-----	325	150
Oak Hill -----	91	41	1,000	500
Fishing Creek -----	91	50	650	325
GREENE COUNTY—				
Snow Hill -----	140	150	1,400	700
Speight's Bridge, No. 3 -----	96	15	400	200
Bull Head, No. 1 -----	66	30	400	200
Snow Hill -----	140	150	1,400	300
Carr's, No. 2 -----	51	-----	400	200
Olds, No. 1 -----	108	-----	200	100
Bull Head, No. 2 -----	58	-----	500	150
GUILFORD COUNTY—				
Guilford College Graded School ---	150	-----	4,000	1,000
Jamestown -----	150	250	1,400	300
Monroe, No. 6 -----	52	-----	250	100
Deep River, Nos. 2 and 3 -----	202	100	600	300
Gilmer, No. 4 -----	68	-----	800	200
High Point Graded School -----	-----	-----	10,000	3,000
High Point, No. 3 -----	138	100	1,000	300
Gibsonville -----	220	60	4,000	2,000
Morehead -----	230	125	5,500	1,500
South Monroe -----	76	-----	1,200	500
Fentress -----	229	-----	1,500	500
Oak Ridge, No. 2 -----	108	-----	1,480	500
Oak Ridge, No. 3 -----	75	-----	1,000	500
Morehead, No. 5 -----	175	-----	1,000	500
Morehead, No. 1 -----	500	-----	6,500	500
Jamestown -----	284	2,500	5,000	500
Springfield -----	232	300	3,250	750

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
HARNETT COUNTY—				
Little River -----	100	\$-----	\$ 500	\$ 250
Lillington -----	100	50	600	250
Black River -----	150	75	600	250
Hester's Creek -----	110	-----	500	250
Upper Little River -----	65	-----	200	100
HAYWOOD COUNTY—				
Canton -----	110	-----	500	200
Beaver Dam, No. 6 -----	101	-----	400	200
Beaver Dam, No. 1 -----	242	400	400	200
Beaver Dam -----	142	-----	400	200
Fries Creek, No. 2 -----	112	-----	450	100
Fries Creek, No. 3 -----	90	-----	500	100
Clyde, No. 1 -----	340	-----	1,500	500
HENDERSON COUNTY—				
Pleasant Hill -----	200	25	2,000	500
Flat Rock -----	240	125	2,000	500
Hooper's Creek -----	175	-----	1,500	500
Hendersonville -----	300	-----	3,000	1,000
Crabtree, No. 4 -----	135	-----	1,250	500
Blue Ridge, No. 1 -----	152	-----	4,000	750
Green River -----	100	-----	800	400
Hendersonville, No. 3 -----	236	-----	3,300	500
HYDE COUNTY—				
Swan Quarter -----	147	-----	1,900	500
Lake Landing -----	165	-----	1,500	750
Lake Landing -----	58	-----	600	300
Currituck, No. 5 -----	125	-----	2,500	750
IREDELL COUNTY—				
Sharpsburg, No. 5 -----	80	10	400	200
Sharpsburg, No. 3 -----	80	4	300	150
Sharpsburg, No. 2 -----	96	10	300	150
New Hope, No. 5 -----	105	25	300	150
Cool Spring, No. 3 -----	65	8	300	150
Cool Spring, No. 1 (col.) -----	109	-----	250	125
Shiloh, No. 1 -----	95	40	400	200
Coddle Creek, No. 2 -----	126	-----	400	200
Fallston, No. 5 -----	68	-----	425	125

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
IREDELL COUNTY—(con.)				
Davidson, No. 3 -----	113	\$-----	\$ 675	\$ 220
Coddle Creek, No. 4 -----	62	-----	440	100
Eagle Mills -----	-----	Desks.	-----	75
Statesville-----	1,331	-----	-----	500
Statesville-----	-----	-----	-----	1,500
Turnersburg, No. 5-----	68	-----	565	275
Davidson, No. 3 -----	65	-----	480	75
Turnersburg, No. 1-----	129	150	1,800	300
Fallston, No. 7 -----	76	-----	500	110
Davidson, No. 7 -----	54	15	500	130
Davidson, No. 1 -----	83	-----	500	110
JACKSON COUNTY—				
Webster -----	305	-----	3,000	1,000
Qualla, No. 1 -----	354	-----	6,000	1,000
JOHNSTON COUNTY—				
Wilson's Mills -----	257	-----	2,300	1,000
Ingraham, No. 6 -----	86	25	250	125
Kenly -----	140	-----	2,500	1,250
Smithfield -----	320	-----	2,500	1,250
Wilder's, No. 3 -----	103	300	300	150
Banner, No. 2 -----	210	250	2,000	500
Banner, No. 1 -----	232	-----	2,500	300
Boon Hill-----	200	-----	2,500	1,200
Ingram, No. 8 -----	154	250	1,500	750
Clayton, No. 2 -----	95	-----	334	175
Boon Hill, No. 10 -----	-----	-----	600	350
Selma, No. 6 -----	68	-----	400	175
Elevation, No. 2 -----	102	-----	600	150
Ingram, No. 8 -----	153	500	2,000	500
Bentonville, No. 4 -----	93	75	400	100
LENOIR COUNTY—				
LaGrange -----	664	-----	1,800	1,000
LINCOLN COUNTY—				
Iron Station, No. 3 -----	89	-----	300	150
Reinhart and Piney Grove-----	144	-----	1,200	600
Howard's Creek, No. 14 -----	90	Desks.	500	88
Catawba Springs, No. 5 -----	74	-----	500	200

LOAN FUND 1908.

83

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
LINCOLN COUNTY—(con.)				
Lincolnton -----	691	\$-----	\$ 15,000	\$ 2,500
Iron, No. 5-----	75	-----	400	150
Lincolnton -----				1,000
MACON COUNTY—				
Cowee, No. 2 -----	123	40	1,000	500
Nantahala, No. 4 -----	68	-----	300	150
Mill Shoals, No. 4 -----	80	25	300	100
Franklin, No. 2-----	129	-----	1,150	350
Franklin, No. 7-----	56	-----	345	167.50
Franklin, No. 1-----	261	-----	975	425
Cartoo, No. 4 -----	56	10	450	225
Cowee, No. 1 -----	123	75	850	400
Sugar Fork, No. 4 -----	53	-----	312	156
MADISON COUNTY—				
Township No. 1, Dist. No. 12 -----	276	-----	1,000	200
Bull Creek, No. 3-----	81	-----	600	250
Township No. 11, Dist. No. 4 -----	215	-----	500	200
Township No. 11, Dist. No. 1 -----	100	-----	300	125
Spring Creek, No. 8 -----	110	-----	250	130
Hot Springs -----	222	-----	1,000	500
Big Pine-----	280	-----	800	150
Stockhouse -----	100	-----	400	200
Walnut -----	160	-----	1,000	400
Kernersville -----	63	-----	500	100
Piney Grove -----	100	-----	500	100
Flint Knob, No. 3 -----	150	50	600	150
Roaring Fork, No. 13-----	102	25	500	150
Sodom, No. 10 -----	111	25	500	200
No. 4, Dist. No. 1 -----	172	100	500	200
No. 5, Dist. No. 2 -----	70	-----	500	200
MCDOWELL COUNTY—				
Higgins, No. 1-----	134	20	500	125
Dysartsville, No. 3 -----	65	-----	300	100
Old Fort, No. 3 -----			2,470	500
Finley, No. 2 -----	182	-----	2,126	300
Finley -----	204	-----	3,500	500
Old Fort, No. 2 -----	155	200	2,500	300

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
MECKLENBURG COUNTY—				
Huntersville, No. 1-----	300	\$-----	\$ 1,400	\$ 700
Morning Star, No. 3-----	208	50	1,250	600
Paw Creek, No. 4-----	153	40	800	400
Clear Creek, No. 2-----	86	25	450	225
Crab Orchard, No. 2-----	102	25	1,250	600
Berryhill, No. 4-----	75	50	800	400
Mallard Creek, No. 2-----	81	15	800	400
Paw Creek, No. 5-----	154	200	200	100
Paw Creek, No. 2-----	65	-----	500	250
Paw Creek, No. 1-----	78	75	600	300
Charlotte, No. 3-----	69	75	600	300
Deweese, No. 1-----	220	-----	1,500	600
Deweese, No. 2-----	253	-----	2,400	1,000
Berryhill-----	134	-----	2,100	550
Mathews, No. 2-----	200	200	5,500	1,000
MITCHELL COUNTY—				
Grassy Creek, No. 7-----	156	-----	300	100
Harrells, No. 4-----	119	-----	300	150
Bakersville, No. 4-----	104	-----	300	150
Snow Creek, No. 5-----	96	-----	350	100
Fork Mountain, No. 1-----	87	-----	350	150
Bakersville, No. 1-----	147	-----	500	250
Linville, No. 5-----	101	25	400	200
Snowy Mountain-----	70	-----	350	175
Bakersville, No. 5-----	191	100	525	250
Snow Creek, No. 2-----	96	45	450	200
Bakersville, No. 3-----	65	-----	400	200
Linville, No. 6-----	81	-----	400	200
Toe River, No. 5-----	122	-----	400	200
Grassy Creek, No. 3-----	229	300	2,500	1,000
Snow Creek, No. 4-----	157	-----	550	150
Bakersville, No. 2-----	102	-----	500	200
MONTGOMERY COUNTY—				
Hill, No. 1-----	135	600	600	300
Rocky Springs, No. 7-----	40	-----	250	100
Uwharrie, No. 3-----	73	-----	350	125

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
MOORE COUNTY—				
Jonesboro, No. 4-----	70	\$ 10	\$ 400	\$ 200
Jonesboro, No. 1-----	235	-----	1,000	500
Sheffield, No. 10-----	100	-----	300	120
Bensalem, No. 7-----	76	-----	200	60
Sanford, No. 1-----	60	-----	200	100
Manly-----	70	-----	660	350
Greenwood, No. 6-----	70	25	400	200
McNeil, No. 7-----	57	-----	550	275
Sanford-----	519	-----	14,000	1,700
Cameron-----	150	-----	1,500	600
Carthage, No. 7-----	56	-----	400	150
NASH COUNTY—				
Mannings, No. 1-----	81	-----	500	250
Cooper, No. 1-----	147	-----	500	250
Cooper, No. 3-----	136	-----	500	250
Cooper, No. 2-----	201	-----	500	250
Stony Creek, No. 2-----	68	25	500	250
Bailey, No. 2-----	158	200	400	200
North Whitaker, No. 1-----	160	-----	1,075	535
Mannings, Nos. 4 and 5-----	128	-----	600	300
Ferrals, No. 1-----	160	-----	225	100
Nashville-----	150	-----	4,000	2,000
Mannings, No. 5-----	65	-----	500	250
Mannings-----	70	-----	500	250
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY—				
Seaboard, No. 50-----	44	25	500	250
Oconeechee, No. 21-----	73	20	625	250
Seaboard, No. 49-----	105	-----	500	250
Kirby, No. 17-----	86	625	625	250
Kirby, No. 12-----	98	-----	1,000	400
Kirby, No. 10-----	73	350	350	150
Gaston, No. 3-----	56	20	500	250
Wicacanee, No. 60-----	68	20	625	250
Roanoke, No. 41-----	87	-----	750	250
Rich Square-----	175	-----	4,100	2,000
Seaboard, No. 49-----	70	-----	2,500	1,250

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—*Continued.*

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
ONSLOW COUNTY—				
White Oak, No. 2-----	80	\$-----	\$ 600	\$ 300
Jacksonville, No. 10-----	70	200	200	100
Richlands, No. 3-----	250	-----	1,000	500
White Oak, No. 3-----	49	-----	260	130
Onslow, No. 6-----	66	-----	250	100
Richlands-----	321	-----	-----	750
Jacksonville, No. 5-----	103	-----	1,000	500
White Oak, No. 6-----	43	25	350	175
Sneed's Ferry-----	150	-----	1,000	500
Richland (col.)-----	88	-----	300	125
ORANGE COUNTY—				
Buck Horn, No. 11-----	58	-----	800	300
Little River-----	98	50	600	300
Hillsboro, Pea Ridge District-----	86	-----	225	115
Eno, No. 2-----	51	10	500	250
Hillsboro, No. 9-----	77	-----	500	250
Cedar Grove, No. 11-----	91	-----	350	175
Bingham, No. 5-----	40	-----	350	175
Bingham, No. 2-----	85	-----	1,100	550
Chapel Hill, No. 1-----	207	-----	2,500	800
Little River-----	Desks	-----	-----	100
Hillsboro, No. 3-----	133	-----	930	300
Hillsboro, No. 5-----	100	-----	800	300
PAMLICO COUNTY—				
Pamlico, No. 5-----	90	-----	600	150
No. 3, District No. 1-----	96	10	625	250
No. 1-----	131	300	600	100
No. 3, District No. 4-----	83	-----	550	200
Aropohal, No. 5-----	132	50	1,200	500
No. 5, District No. 1-----	128	-----	2,200	1,100
No. 5, District No. 1 (col.)-----	165	-----	500	200
No. 3, District No. 1-----	117	25	1,100	500
No. 2, District No. 1-----	137	75	2,000	800
No. 1, District No. 5-----	40	-----	625	325
No. 3, District No. 2-----	70	50	750	300
No. 3, District No. 3-----	94	-----	1,125	562.50

LOAN FUND 1908.

87

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
PAMLICO COUNTY—(con.)				
No. 1, District No. 4-----	147	\$-----	\$ 950	\$ 475
No. 4, District No. 2-----	136	-----	950	475
No. 2, District No. 2-----	128	200	1,850	925
PASQUOTANK COUNTY—				
Newland, No. 1-----	102	30	1,450	725
PENDER COUNTY—				
Burgaw, No. 1-----	104	-----	500	150
Cassell, No. 1-----	175	-----	1,600	800
Union, No. 1-----	125	75	1,200	600
Atkinson-----	-----	-----	400	200
Burgaw-----	140	-----	5,000	2,500
Rocky Point-----	100	-----	1,200	600
Union-----	110	-----	2,000	350
PERQUIMANS COUNTY—				
New Hope, No. 1-----	38	-----	300	100
Parkville, No. 3-----	68	50	500	200
Belvidere, No. 5-----	106	-----	750	250
Parkville, No. 1-----	105	100	500	250
Bethel, No. 2-----	43	50	400	100
Hurdles-----	60	-----	300	100
PITT COUNTY—				
Ayden-----	440	-----	5,000	1,125
Farmville, No. 2-----	80	-----	250	125
Bethel, No. 1-----	74	50	300	150
Swift Creek, No. 7-----	68	-----	250	125
Contentnea, No. 2 (col.)-----	92	25	250	125
Farmville-----	489	-----	2,000	1,000
Greenville Graded School-----	800	-----	13,000	2,000
Beaver Dam, No. 25-----	120	75	800	400
Farmville, No. 3 (col.)-----	273	-----	750	375
Swift Creek, No. 5-----	90	-----	600	300
Grifton-----	220	-----	1,500	750
Bethel, No. 4-----	282	-----	500	250
Farmville, No. 7-----	90	-----	400	200
Swift Creek, No. 4 (col.)-----	95	25	300	150
Greenville, No. 2-----	56	25	400	200
Swift Creek, No. 7-----	64	25	400	200

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
PITT COUNTY—(con.)				
Greenville, No. 11 -----	69	\$ 25	\$ 400	\$ 200
Greenville, No. 6 -----	63	25	400	200
Chicod, No. 2 -----	107	25	800	400
Carolina, No. 3 -----	61	25	400	200
Carolina, No. 7 -----	47	25	400	200
Bethel, No. 2 -----	56	25	400	400
Falkland, No. 3 -----	82	25	800	250
Beaver Dam, No. 1 -----	95	25	528	264
Falkland, No. 1 -----	82	25	800	400
Bethel, No. 4 -----			400	200
Falkland, No. 2 (col.) -----			450	175
Greenville, No. 1 -----			600	300
Greenville, No. 3 -----			300	125
Chicod, No. 10 -----			500	250
Greenville, No. 16 -----			250	125
Greenville, No. 6 (col.) -----			200	75
Contentnea, No. 9 -----			250	106.25
Chicod, No. 9 -----			300	131.25
Chicod, No. 14 -----			300	150.00
Carolina, No. 2 -----			500	250.00
Swift Creek, No. 7 -----			450	112.50
Swift Creek, No. 11 -----			300	125
Greenville, No. 9 -----			300	125
Falkland, No. 9 -----			500	250
Contentnea, No. 7 -----			300	125
Swift Creek, No. 9 -----			300	125
Greenville, No. 5 -----			300	125
Pactolus, No. 5 -----			300	125
POLK COUNTY—				
White Oak, No. 22 -----	66		400	200
White Oak, No. 21 -----	69	25	500	250
RANDOLPH COUNTY—				
Providence -----	150	500	500	250
Tabernacle -----	100		400	200
Franklinville -----	297		2,500	1,250
Franklinville, No. 5 -----	180	20	800	400
Randleman -----	758		10,000	5,000

LOAN FUND 1908.

89

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
RANDOLPH COUNTY—(con.)				
Providence, No. 2 -----	72	\$-----	\$ 400	\$ 200
Providence, No. 3 -----	69	-----	400	200
Franklinville, No. 2 -----	85	-----	450	50
Providence, No. 5 -----	36	-----	300	100
Ashboro -----	402	-----	15,000	3,000
Trinity, No. 3 -----	150	-----	1,800	500
Ashboro -----	428	-----	18,000	2,000
RICHMOND COUNTY—				
Wolf Pit, No. 4 -----	300	-----	1,250	500
Steele Creek, No. 5 -----	57	-----	600	125
Beaver Dam, No. 4 -----	32	-----	250	100
Wolf Pit, No. 5 -----	71	-----	400	200
Mineral Springs, No. 5 -----	71	-----	350	175
Steele Creek, No. 4 -----	40	-----	300	125
Mark's Creek -----	175	-----	275	125
Mineral Springs, No. 4 -----	67	-----	200	100
Steele's, No. 3 -----	120	-----	300	150
Rockingham, No. 6 -----	149	-----	300	150
Beaver Dam, No. 2 -----	50	-----	300	150
Mineral Springs, No. 2 -----	81	40	350	150
Rockingham, No. 3 -----	58	40	325	150
Black Jack, No. 3 (col.) -----	240	60	300	150
Rockingham, No. 1 (col.) -----	165	-----	400	200
Beaver Dam, No. 1 (col.) -----	91	-----	400	200
Rockingham, No. 5 -----	54	-----	450	200
Rockingham, No. 2 (col.) -----	200	-----	400	200
Mineral Springs, No. 4 -----	70	-----	1,000	100
Mineral Springs, No. 5 (col.) -----	65	-----	350	175
Wolf Pit, No. 6 -----	153	-----	1,000	500
ROBESON COUNTY—				
Lumberton -----	368	-----	1,600	800
Rowland -----	165	-----	2,000	1,000
Burnt Swamp, No. 1 -----	85	-----	800	400
White House, No. 2 -----	125	-----	800	400
Lumber Bridge -----	125	-----	2,000	1,000
Thompson, No. 6 -----	91	-----	600	300
Thompson, No. 11 -----	100	-----	800	200

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
ROBESON COUNTY—(con.)				
Ashpole	226	\$	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,890
Parkton, No. 1	185	.....	1,000	450
Burnt Swamp, No. 3	40	.....	1,000	450
Red Springs, No. 3 (col.)	128	.....	250	100
Sterling, No. 7	175	.....	3,000	1,500
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY—				
Williamsburg, No. 3.....	81	25	300	150
Simpsonville, No. 4.....	108	40	550	200
Hunterville, No. 4.....	90	10	350	175
Price's, No. 3.....	79	.....	300	150
Williamsburg, No. 6.....	45	25	300	150
Ruffin, No. 7.....	118	.....	1,000	200
New Bethel, No. 4.....	96	.....	1,568	200
Simpsonville, No. 1.....	112	.....	1,000	200
Simpsonville, No. 6.....	116	.....	850	200
Reidsville.....	1,863	.....	27,500	3,500
ROWAN COUNTY—				
Atwell, No. 3.....	87	15	300	150
China Grove, No. 2	118	25	700	100
China Grove, No. 3	413	.....	3,500	750
Atwell, No. 4.....	78	.....	400	200
Salisbury, No. 1	87	150	150	75
Litaker, No. 2	213	250	800	200
Salisbury Graded School .....	.....	8,000	30,000	3,000
Unity, No. 4.....	113	.....	550	250
Stoell, No. 1	136	.....	700	200
Loche, No. 5.....	80	.....	800	200
Mt. Ulla, No. 2	78	.....	1,500	500
Loche, No. 3.....	77	25	600	100
Salisbury, No. 5	470	.....	200	100
Gold Hill, No. 7.....	138	.....	1,200	175
East Spencer, No. 8	133	100	3,000	1,000
RUTHERFORD COUNTY—				
Forest City	495	.....	2,000	1,000
Sulphur Springs, Nos. 4 and 6.....	60	5	325	145
Morgan, Nos. 12 and 1.....	65	10	325	100
Colfax, Nos. 6 and 3	90	50	548	100

LOAN FUND 1908.

91

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
RUTHERFORD COUNTY—(con.)				
Shiloh, Nos. 3 and 2 -----	68	\$ 10	\$ 325	\$ 150
Green Hill -----	75	75	345	50
Gold Valley, Nos. 9 and 6 -----	54	-----	325	150
Chimney Rock, Nos. 13 and 7 -----	97	-----	400	100
Duncan Creek, Nos. 8 and 3 -----	85	-----	325	145
Logan Store -----	83	-----	350	60
Rutherfordton, Nos. 1 and 4 -----	89	-----	500	140
Colfax, Nos. 6 and 4 -----	80	-----	450	59
Chimney Rock, Nos. 13 and 4 -----	58	-----	240	120
Colfax, Nos. 6 and 1 -----	165	-----	700	250
Sulphur Springs -----	75	-----	450	125
Camp Creek -----	90	-----	425	125
Cool Springs, Nos. 7 and 2 -----	103	25	548	150
Chimney Rock, Nos. 13 and 2 -----	55	15	475	150
Sulphur Springs, Nos. 4 and 5 -----	95	25	675	150
Golden Valley, Nos. 9 and 3 -----	90	-----	700	250
Morgan, Nos. 14 and 4 -----	70	-----	800	250
Browns, Nos. 5 and 7 -----	143	75	850	350
Colfax, Nos. 6 and 6 -----	117	30	800	150
No. 2, Dist. No. 2 -----	150	-----	300	150
No. 3, Dist. No. 2 -----	103	-----	600	150
SAMPSON COUNTY—				
Hall, No. 1 -----	72	400	400	150
Lisbon, No. 2 -----	120	800	800	400
Clinton -----	-----	-----	2,500	1,250
Garland -----	103	-----	1,500	500
Honeycutt, No. 1 -----	148	-----	750	240
Mingo, No. 1 -----	108	-----	500	250
Mingo, No. 7 -----	49	-----	300	125
Westbrook -----	102	-----	575	175
Newton Grove, No. 1 -----	130	-----	400	200
Westbrook, No. 1 -----	96	-----	675	225
Laurel Hill -----	57	-----	400	200
Mingo -----	104	-----	850	300
Coharin, No. 2 -----	82	-----	675	200

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
STANLY COUNTY—				
Big Lick-----	49	\$ 5	\$ 300	\$ 150
Almond, No. 1-----	70	10	350	120
Harris, No. 2-----	71	-----	370	150
Furr, Nos. 5 and 6-----	115	-----	350	150
Furr, Nos. 7 and 8-----	-----	-----	350	150
Furr, No. 9-----	86	-----	300	125
Albemarle, No. 5-----	65	-----	300	150
Albemarle, No. 12-----	80	-----	300	150
Big Lick, No. 8-----	137	-----	700	400
Ridenhour-----	84	-----	300	150
Center, No. 2-----	124	-----	1,250	575
Harris, No. 5-----	73	-----	500	250
Albemarle, No. 9-----	77	-----	425	200
Big Lick, No. 4-----	102	-----	380	200
Big Lick, No. 3-----	85	-----	400	200
Big Lick, No. 7-----	67	-----	400	200
Big Lick, No. 1-----	87	-----	400	200
Tyson, No. 5-----	76	-----	400	200
STOKES COUNTY—				
Danbury, No. 1-----	98	-----	400	200
Snow Creek, No. 8-----	66	25	220	110
Sauratown, No. 8-----	76	50	220	110
Peters Creek, No. 3-----	100	50	260	130
Peters Creek, No. 6 (col.)-----	102	-----	400	200
Quaker Gap, Nos. 1 and 2-----	119	125	500	200
Quaker Gap, Nos. 8 and 9-----	128	-----	500	200
Sauratown, No. 4-----	172	-----	1,500	500
Yadkin, No. 13-----	132	-----	700	350
Sauratown, No. 1-----	153	-----	300	150
Sauratown, No. 2-----	109	-----	300	150
Snow Creek, No. 1-----	81	-----	250	125
Sauratown, No. 4-----	95	-----	300	150
Quaker Gap, No. 9-----	100	-----	300	150
SURRY COUNTY—				
Rockford-----	135	-----	900	200
Westfield Graded School-----	187	-----	1,000	500
Mount Airy, No. 6-----	194	-----	720	150

LOAN FUND 1908.

93

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
SURRY COUNTY—(con.)				
Westfield, No. 5 -----	104	\$-----	\$ 300	\$ 100
Mount Airy Graded School -----			10,000	2,500
Mount Airy, No. 3 -----	156	-----	300	125
Mount Airy, No. 5 -----	98	-----	450	100
Mount Airy -----			15,000	2,500
Pilot Mountain -----	165	-----	3,000	1,000
SWAIN COUNTY—				
Whittier -----	84	-----	600	250
Nantahala, No. 6 -----	97	10	250	75
Nantahala, No. 2 -----	66	10	350	100
Nantahala, No. 9 -----	86	25	500	100
Charleston, No. 4 -----	85	10	300	75
Forney's Creek, No. 1 -----	92	10	400	100
Bryson City Graded School -----	280	500	3,600	1,000
Bryson City -----			3,000	250
Bryson City -----	275	-----	4,000	1,000
Charleston, No. 11 -----	150	-----	1,200	300
Charleston, No. 1 -----	312	-----	7,000	1,000
TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY—				
Hogback, No. 4 -----	81	-----	300	150
Little River, No. 2 -----	61	-----	250	125
Estatoe, No. 4 -----	56	-----	250	125
Hogback, No. 1 -----	120	-----	600	250
Gloucester, No. 4 -----	72	-----	300	150
Brevard -----	399	-----	5,000	2,000
Gloucester, No. 2 -----	48	-----	325	150
Cathey, No. 1 -----	187	-----	1,300	400
Cathey's Creek -----	129	-----	1,500	300
Estatoe, No. 2 -----	100	-----	1,600	600
Estatoe, No. 1 -----	40	-----	450	150
UNION COUNTY—				
Buford, No. 3 -----	85	-----	300	150
Vance, No. 4 -----	200	-----	1,000	500
Sandy Ridge -----	90	-----	250	50
Goose Creek, No. 3 -----	63	-----	250	125
Wesley Chapel -----	174	-----	1,500	210
Pleasant Hill -----	150	-----	500	250

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
UNION COUNTY—(con.)				
Monroe, No. 8 -----	120	\$ -----	\$ 800	\$ 400
Lane's Creek, No. 4 -----	59	-----	400	200
Buford, No. 1 -----	59	-----	500	200
New Salem, No. 10 -----	65	-----	400	190
WAKE COUNTY—				
Wake Forest, No. 2 -----	153	50	1,000	500
Swift Creek, No. 1 -----	133	50	400	200
Wake Forest, No. 6 -----	112	-----	400	200
New Light, No. 7 -----	65	-----	400	200
Holly Springs, No. 4 -----	95	-----	1,200	250
Middle Creek, No. 3 -----	122	-----	1,500	150
St. Mary's, No. 1 -----	102	-----	650	200
House Creek, No. 6 -----	125	-----	1,250	550
White Oak, No. 2 -----	100	-----	1,250	400
Little River, No. 1 -----	93	-----	600	350
Cedar Fork, No. 2 -----	96	-----	500	200
Cedar Fork, No. 1 -----	84	-----	1,500	650
Mark's Creek, No. 1 -----	190	-----	1,300	400
Cary, No. 1 -----	110	-----	1,700	250
Barton's Creek, No. 1 -----	105	-----	750	350
St. Mary's, No. 6 -----	91	-----	1,500	750
Wake Forest, No. 6 -----	75	-----	400	250
St. Matthews, No. 4 -----	81	-----	400	200
White Oak -----				125
Swift Creek, Nos 3 and 4 (col.) -----	207	-----	550	200
St. Mary's, No. 1 -----	103	-----	2,440	400
Barton's Creek, No. 1 -----		-----	1,630	465
Cedar Fork, No. 1 -----	72	10	500	200
New Light, No. 7 -----				170
Wake Forest, No. 4 -----	59	-----	835	400
Valley Springs, No. 3 (col.) -----	98	-----	425	100
St. Mary's, No. 6 -----				140
Oak Grove, Nos. 2 and 3 -----	141		1,700	850
Mark's Creek, No. 1 -----	200			700
Barton's Creek, No. 1 -----				250
Wake Forest, No. 6 -----				100
Cary, No. 2 -----	250		8,200	2,500

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
WAKE COUNTY—(con.)				
Barton's Creek, No. 6-----	50	\$-----	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000
White Oak, No. 4-----	71	-----	475	200
Wake Forest, No. 6-----	-----	-----	-----	80
Little River, No. 1-----	-----	-----	-----	450
Little River, No. 1 (col.)-----	113	-----	1,000	300
Buckhorn, No. 3-----	77	-----	625	300
Barton's Creek, No. 7-----	111	-----	500	150
St. Matthews, No. 1-----	50	-----	1,650	825
Wake Forest, No. 5-----	72	-----	1,800	450
St. Marys, No. 2-----	70	-----	1,650	400
Buckhorn, No. 3-----	63	-----	1,500	700
WARREN COUNTY—				
Hawtree, No. 8-----	75	500	700	350
Wise-----	180	25	4,000	2,000
Warrenton-----	220	-----	3,000	1,500
Warrenton-----	220	-----	2,600	250
Hawtree, No. 3-----	200	-----	6,000	1,000
WASHINGTON COUNTY—				
Roper-----	190	75	1,000	500
Roper-----	178	-----	4,000	1,000
WATAUGA COUNTY—				
Watauga, No. 2-----	71	-----	300	150
Cove Creek, No. 6-----	100	-----	700	250
Watauga, Lascoe-----	68	-----	500	200
Boone, No. 6-----	96	-----	300	140
Cove Creek, No. 1-----	105	-----	400	200
Watauga, No. 1-----	-----	-----	600	250
WAYNE COUNTY—				
Indian Spring, No. 3-----	93	75	800	400
Indian Spring, No. 1-----	139	125	1,200	600
New Hope, No. 6-----	57	-----	567	225
Great Swamp, No. 3-----	63	-----	600	300
Granthams, No. 1-----	194	-----	2,000	800
Fork, No. 3-----	114	-----	1,400	700
New Hope, Nos. 3 and 4-----	120	-----	1,325	612
Mount Olive-----	384	-----	2,500	1,250
Goldsboro Schools-----	2,900	-----	20,000	5,000
Great Swamp-----	55	25	600	225

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—Continued.

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
WILKES COUNTY—				
Somers, No. 1-----	80	\$-----	\$ 250	\$ 125
Somers, No. 4-----	82	10	250	75
Edwards, No. 1 (col.)-----	105	150	135	65
Wilkesboro Graded School-----	225	1,600	600	300
Edwards, No. 8-----	107	-----	225	110
Edwards, No. 3-----	74	10	250	50
Edwards, No. 10-----	112	50	250	110
Lovelace-----	65	90	250	30
Boomer, No. 1-----	141	-----	1,500	500
Lewis Fork, No. 2-----	125	-----	500	250
Mulberry, No. 7-----	71	-----	175	60
Elk, No. 4-----	68	-----	250	110
Job's Cabin-----	88	-----	200	100
Edwards, No. 7-----	37	-----	200	100
Trap Hill, No. 3-----	90	-----	375	150
Trap Hill, No. 2-----	123	-----	265	100
Walnut Grove, No. 4-----	72	-----	300	150
Union, No. 1-----	77	-----	400	200
New Castle, No. 1-----	65	-----	225	100
Rock Creek, No. 4-----	143	-----	400	300
Job's Cabin, No. 2-----	63	-----	250	100
Walnut Grove, No. 6-----	68	-----	200	50
Boomer, No. 1 (col.)-----	82	-----	300	150
Job's Cabin, No. 5-----	-----	Desks	200	100
New Castle, No. 1 (col.)-----	68	-----	200	100
North Wilkesboro (col.)-----	68	-----	300	180
Reddies Creek, No. 1-----	67	-----	350	175
Antioch, No. 1 (col.)-----	65	-----	250	125
Union, No. 5-----	112	-----	400	200
Job's Cabin-----	45	-----	250	150
Mulberry and Rock Creek-----	-----	-----	-----	200
Walnut Grove, No. 8-----	65	-----	300	100
Mulberry, No. 10-----	70	-----	300	150
Wilkesboro, No. 1-----	-----	-----	-----	75
Elk, No. 4-----	-----	-----	-----	50
Lewis Fork-----	67	-----	300	150
Somers-----	81	-----	600	200
Moravian Falls-----	130	-----	300	150

REPORT OF LOAN FUND—*Continued.*

	Number of Children.	Value of Old Building.	Value of New Building.	Amount of Loan.
WILSON COUNTY—				
Elm City -----	225	\$ 200	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,000
Wilson Graded Schools -----				2,500
YADKIN COUNTY—				
Jonesville -----	130		140	70
East Bend Graded School -----	189		1,200	500
Liberty, No. 3 -----	115		1,125	350
Deep Creek, No. 5 -----	81		200	100
YANCEY COUNTY—				
Jack's Creek, No. 1 -----	133		550	275
Ramseytown - -----	145		450	225
Cane River, No. 1 -----	143	25	600	200
Price's Creek, No. 1 -----	100	25	600	300
Green Mountain, No. 2 -----	150	25	500	250
Remington, No. 3 .. -----	100		500	250
Price's Creek, No. 4 -----	115		535	250

REPORT OF RURAL LIBRARIES.

The following list shows the libraries which have been established in the different counties of the State since 1901, when the Library Act was passed, to June 30, 1908.

The State has given \$10 to each original library and \$5 to each supplemental library. Equal amounts have also been appropriated by the county board of education, and the same amount raised privately by the district. In many instances the district has raised more than enough to meet the requirements of the law.

SUMMARY OF RURAL LIBRARIES.

Total number original rural libraries.....	1,892
Total number of supplemental rural libraries.....	352
Total number of volumes.....	175,000
Total cost of all rural libraries.....	*\$62,040

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
	1900-'02.	
ALAMANCE.....	No. 2, Coble.....	
	No. 4, Morton.....	
	No. 3, Morton.....	
	No. 3, Boon Station.....	
	No. 6, Faucette.....	
	No. 6, Melville.....	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 3, Melville.....	1
	No. 5, Newland.....	
	No. 1, Melville.....	
	No. 3, Newlin.....	
	No. 1, Faucette.....	
	No. 1, Faucette (col.).....	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 8, Newlin.....	
	No. 1, Albright.....	

NOTE.—Each county is entitled to six original libraries and six supplemental libraries from each biennial appropriation of \$7,500.

Some of the counties have not availed themselves of the opportunity, and the law provides that funds not applied for on or before the 30th of November, biennially, may be given to the counties meeting the original conditions, regardless of the number of libraries previously established. This explains why some counties have a large number in excess of the six during some of the biennial periods.

*This item does not include a considerably large amount raised locally in excess of that to meet the State's requirements.

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
ALAMANCE—(con.)	No. 1, Coble	
	No. 8, Newlin	
	No. 2, Faucette	
	No. 1, Albright	
	No. 2, Boon Station	
	No. 5, Pleasant Grove	
	No. 2, Melville	
	No. 6, Newlin	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 5, Faucette	
	No. 3, Burlington	
	No. 1, Newlin	
	No. 1, Patterson	
	Total 26	1
	1900-'02.	
ALEXANDER.	No. 3, Sharpe	1
	No. 1, Gwaltney	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, Ellendale	
	No. 4, Little River	
	No. 1, Little River	
	No. 7, Sharpe	
	No. 9, Taylorsville	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 1, Taylorsville	
	No. 3, Wittenburg	
	No. 2, Sugar Loaf	
	Total 10	2
	1900-'02.	
ALLEGHANY.	No. 1, Whitehead	1
	No. 3, Piney Creek	
	No. 1, Cranberry	1
	No. 1, Glade Creek	
	No. 1, Civil Gap	
	No. 7, Prathers Creek	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 4, Piney Creek	
	No. 1, Prathers Creek	
	No. 3, Cherry Lane	1

RURAL LIBRARIES—Continued.

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
ALLEGHANY—(con.) -----	No. 1, Piney Creek -----	-----
	No. 4, Glade Creek -----	-----
	No. 5, Glade Creek -----	-----
	1904-'06.	
	No. 3, Prathers Creek -----	-----
	No. 14, Prathers Creek -----	-----
	No. 2, Civil Gap -----	-----
	No. 2, Cranberry -----	-----
	No. 3, Civil Gap -----	-----
	No. 8, Civil Gap -----	-----
	1906-'08.	
	No. 6, Glade Creek -----	-----
	Total -----19	3
	1900-'02.	
ANSON -----	No. 2, Ansonville -----	1
	No. 5, Ansonville -----	1
	No. 1, Burnsville -----	1
	No. 1, Gulledge -----	1
	No. 2, White Store -----	1
	No. 4, Morven -----	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 4, Wadesboro (col.) -----	-----
	No. 3, Lilesville -----	-----
	No. 5, Wadesboro -----	-----
	No. 4, Lilesville -----	-----
	No. 5, Burnsville -----	-----
	No. 6, Lanesboro Township -----	-----
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, Morven -----	-----
	1906-'08.	
	No. 1, Lanesboro -----	-----
	No. 2, Morven -----	-----
	No. 2, Lanesboro -----	-----
	No. 1, Ansonville -----	-----
	No. 5, Lanesboro -----	-----
	Total -----18	6

RURAL LIBRARIES—Continued.

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
ASHE-----	1900-'02.	
	No. 4, Laurel-----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 10, Jefferson-----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 3, Grassy Creek-----	
	No. 1, Jefferson-----	1
	No. 1, Peak Creek-----	
	No. 7, Clifton-----	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 5, Helton-----	1
	No. 5, Walnut Hill-----	1
	No. 3, Old Field-----	1
	No. 8, Clifton-----	
BEAUFORT-----	No. 2, Obed's-----	
	Total-----11	4
	1900-'02.	
	No. 13, Long Acre-----	
	No. 1, Pantego-----	
	No. 3, Richland-----	
	No. 9, Bath-----	
	No. 1, Long Acre-----	1
	No. 10, Long Acre-----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 11, Richlands-----	1
	No. 6, Richlands-----	
	No. 4, Bath-----	
	No. —, Belhaven-----	
	No. 6, Pantego-----	1
	No. 3, Bath-----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 8, Richlands-----	
	No. 11, Bath-----	1
	No. 7, Pantego-----	
	No. 13, Bath-----	
	No. 10, Bath-----	
	No. 5, Chocowinity-----	
	No. 9, Long Acre-----	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
BEAUFORT—(con.)-----	1906-'08.	
	No. —, Idalia-----	
	Total-----20	4
BERTIE-----	1900-'02.	
	No. 2, Merry Hill-----	
	No. 1, Merry Hill-----	
	No. 10, Windsor-----	
	No. 7, Windsor-----	
	No. 15, Windsor-----	
	Nos. 1 and 11 (col.)-----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 6, White-----	
	No. 6, Colerain-----	
	No. 1, Colerain-----	
	No. 3, Indian Woods-----	
	No. 6, Snake Bite-----	
	No. 2, Windsor-----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, Mitchell-----	1
	No. 1, Roxobel-----	
	No. 13, Windsor-----	
	No. 7, Colerain-----	
	No. 1, Woodville-----	
	No. 12, Windsor-----	
BLADEN-----	1906-'08.	
	No. 1, Colerain (col.)-----	
	Total-----19	1
	1900-'02.	
	No. 2, White Oak-----	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 6, Elizabethtown-----	1
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, White's Creek-----	
	No. 1, Abbott's-----	
	No. 4, Elizabeth-----	
	No. 4, White's Creek-----	
	No. 5, Bethel-----	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
BLADEN—(con.)	No. 3, White's Creek	
	No. 3, Lake Creek	
	No. 2, Hollow	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 4, Frenches	
	No. 2, Bladenboro	
	Total 12	2
BRUNSWICK	1900-'02.	
	No. 3, Smithville	1
	No. 5, Waccamaw	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, North West	
	No. 7, Town Creek	
	No. 1, Lockwood's	
	No. 4, Lockwood's	
	No. 1, Shallotte	
	No. 1, Town Creek	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 5, Town Creek	
	Total 9	1
BUNCOMBE	1900-'02.	
	No. —, Leicester	1
	No. 5, Swannanoa	1
	No. 2, Flat Creek	1
	No. 3, French Broad	
	No. 7, Asheville	
	No. 4, Flat Creek	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 3, Asheville	1
	No. 1, Asheville	
	No. 1, Upper Hominy	
	No. 2, Reams Creek	
	No. 1, Flat Creek	
	Nos. 9-10, Asheville	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 3, Black Mountain	
	No. 1, Ivy	
	No. 3, Fairview	1

RURAL LIBRARIES—Continued.

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
BUNCOMBE—(con.)	No. 1, Fairview	
	Nos. 1-2, Lewiston	
	No. 11, Leicester	1
	No. 6, Lower Hominy	
	No. 5, Lower Hominy	1
	No. 1, Avery's Creek	
	No. 16, Leicester	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 3, Upper Hominy	
	No. 12, Asheville	1
	No. 3, Sandy Mush	1
	No. 2, Upper Hominy	
	No. 10, Leicester	
	No. 1, Limestone	
	No. 3, Ivy	
	No. 4, Swannanoa	
	Total 30	10
BURKE	1900-'02.	
	No. 2, Lovelady	
	No. 1, Upper Creek	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 9, Morganton	
	No. 1, Quaker Meadow	
	No. 1, Upper Creek	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, Icard	
	Total 6	
CABARRUS	1900-'02.	
	Township No. 5, District No. 4	
	" No. 4, District No. 2	
	" No. 3, District No. 5	
	" No. 4, District No. 6	
	" No. 1, District No. 10	
	" No. 1, District No. 9	
	1902-'04.	
	Township No. 3, District No. 10	
	" No. 2, District No. 1	
	" No. 1, District No. 3	

RURAL LIBRARIES—Continued.

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
CABARRUS—(con.)	Township No. 5, District No. 1	
	“ No. 1, District No. 8	
	“ No. 1, District No. 11	
	1904-'06.	
	Township No. 5, District No. 6	
	“ No. 1, District No. 6	
	“ No. 4, District No. 4	
	“ No. 2, District No. 4	
	“ No. 3, District No. 4	
	“ No. 3, District No. 11	
	1906-'08.	
	“ No. 3, District No. 6	
	“ No. 4, District No. 11	
	Total 20	8
CALDWELL	1900-'02.	
	No. 1, Hudson	
	No. 4, Glade	
	No. 4, Kings Creek	
	No. 2, Lower Creek	1
	No. 1, Kings Creek	1
	No. 2, Lovelady	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 2, Lenoir	
	No. 5, Lenoir	
	No. 1, Little River	
	No. 7, Little River	
	No. 1, Patterson	1
	No. 1, Johns	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 3, North Catawba	
	No. 5, Kings Creek	
	No. 3, Lovelady	
	No. 3, Patterson	
	No. 6, Lovelady	
	No. 3, Yadkin Valley	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 4, Lower Creek	
	No. 2, Kings Creek	
	No. 1, Lovelady	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
CALDWELL—(con.)-----	No. 3, Lower Creek-----	-----
	No. 5, Lovelady-----	-----
	No. 2, Little River-----	-----
	Total-----24	3
	1900-'02.	
CAMDEN-----	No. 19, South Mills-----	1
	No. 6, Shiloh-----	-----
	No. 2, Shiloh-----	-----
	1902-'04.	
	No. 14, Court House-----	-----
	No. 5, Shiloh-----	-----
	No. 13, Court House-----	-----
	No. 7, Shiloh-----	-----
	No. 3, Shiloh-----	-----
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, Shiloh (col.)-----	-----
	Indian Island-----	-----
	1906-'08.	
	No. 16, South Mills-----	-----
	No. 9, Court House-----	-----
	Total-----12	1
	1902-'04.	
CARTERET-----	No. 21, Beaufort-----	-----
	No. 35, Newport-----	-----
	No. 15, Straits-----	-----
	No. 3, Hunting Quarter-----	-----
	No. 10, Smyrna-----	-----
	No. 20, Beaufort-----	-----
	1904-'06.	
	No. 19, Beaufort-----	-----
	No. 1, Portsmouth-----	-----
	No. 12, Smyrna-----	1
	No. 33, Newport-----	-----
	No. 5, Hunting Quarter-----	-----
	No. 4, Hunting Quarter-----	-----
	No. 23, Merrimon-----	-----

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
CARTERET—(con.)	1906-'08.	
	No. 44, White Oak	
	No. 36, Newport	
	No. 13, Straits	
	No. 7, Hunting Quarter	
	Total 17	1
CASWELL	1900-'02.	
	No. 33, Pelham	1
	No. 26, Hightowers	
	No. 31, Milton	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 13, Locust Hill	1
	1904-'06.	
	No. 7, Dan River	
	No. 23, Stony Creek	
	No. 6, Dan River	
	No. 3, Anderson	
	No. 5, Anderson	
	No. 19, Leesburg	
	No. 4, Anderson	
	No. 25, Hightowers	
CATAWBA	No. 11, Locust Hill	
	No. 40, Yanceyville	
	No. 38, Yanceyville	
	No. 40, Yanceyville	
	No. 2, Anderson	
	No. 9, Dan River	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 28, Yanceyville	
	No. 33, Pelham	
	No. 28, Hightowers	
	No. 14, Locust Hill	
	No. 32, Milton	
	Total 23	2
	1900-'02.	
	No. 4, Hickory	
	No. 10, Clines	
	No. 7, Jacob's Fork	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
CATAWBA—(con.) -----	No. 5, Catawba -----	1
	No. 1, Jacob's Fork -----	1
	No. 2, Jacob's Fork -----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 3, Newton -----	
	No. 6, Newton -----	
	No. 2, Mount Creek -----	1
	No. 13, Newton -----	
	No. 8, Mount Creek -----	
	No. 2, Catawba -----	1
	1904-'06	
	No. 5, Mount Creek -----	
	No. 8, Hickory -----	1
	No. 6, Hickory -----	
	No. 11, Newton -----	
	No. 5, Newton -----	
	No. 11, Clines -----	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 6, Mount Creek -----	
	No. 1, Special Tax -----	1
	No. 4, Caldwell -----	
	No. 6, Bandy's -----	
	No. 10, Newton -----	
	No. 4, Clines -----	
	No. 1, Mount Creek -----	
	Total ----- 25	6
	1900-'02.	
CHATHAM -----	No. 1, New Hope -----	
	No. 5, New Hope -----	
	No. 1, Matthews -----	1
	No. 5, Center -----	
	No. 4, Matthews -----	
	No. 3, Cape Fear -----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 7, Gulf -----	
	No. 6, Gulf -----	
	No. 5, Matthews -----	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
CHATHAM—(con.)	No. 5, Oakland	
	No. 1, Albright	
	No. 6, Center	1
	1904-'06.	
	No. 6, Hickory Mountain	
	No. 3, Hickory Mountain (col.)	
	No. 7, New Hope	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 1, Baldwin	
	No. 9, Bear Creek	
CHEROKEE	No. 4, Oakland	
	Total	2
	1900-'02.	
	No. 5, Shoal Creek	
	No. 4, Notla	
	No. 4, Valley River	
	No. 8, Murphy	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 3, Beaver Dam	
	1904-'06.	
CHOWAN	No. 5, Valletown	
	No. 1, Valletown	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 6, Murphy	
	No. 10, Murphy	
	No. 13, Murphy	1
	No. 5, Notla	
	No. 1, Murphy	1
	No. 3, Murphy	
	Total	2
	1900-'02.	
	No. 3, Edenton	1
	No. 3, Upper	1
	No. 1, Upper	1
	No. 3, Middle	
	No. 6, Middle	1
	No. 2, Upper	1

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
CHOWAN—(con.)	1902-'04.	
	No. 2, Middle	
	A, Yeopin (col.)	1
	B, Edenton	
	No. 2, Yeopin	
	D, Second	
	No. 4, Second	
	1904-'06.	
	B, Middle	
	No. 5, Upper	
	No. 2, Edenton	1
	No. 4, Edenton	
	A, Upper (col.)	
	C, Middle (col.)	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 6, Upper	
	No. 1, Yeopin	
	No. 3, Yeopin	
	B, Yeopin	
	Total	7
	1900-'02.	
CLEVELAND	No. 58, Lawndale	
	No. 57, Belwood	
	No. 28, Plonk	
	No. 41, Double Springs	
	No. 54, Cleveland Mills	
	No. 22, Kings Mountain	
	1902-'04.	
	Township No. 6, District No. 2	1
	" No. 30, District No. 5	
	" No. 61, District No. 9	
	" No. 8, District No. 2	1
	" No. 50, District No. 8	
	" No. 44, District No. 7	1
	" No. 12, District No. 3	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
CLEVELAND—(con.)	1904-'06.	
	Township No. 2, District No. 1	
	" No. 36, District No. 6	
	" No. 45, District No. 7	1
	" No. 37, District No. 6	
	" No. 40, District No. 7	
	" No. 56, District No. 9	
	1906-'08.	
	Township No. 25, District No. 5	
	" No. 23, District No. 4	
	" No. 54, District No. 3	
	" No. 13, District No. 3	
	" No. 14, District No. 3	
	" No. 24, District No. 4	
	Total 25	4
CLAY	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, Shooting Creek	1
	1906-'08.	
	No. 2, Hiawasee	
	No. 8, Hayesville	
COLUMBUS	Total 3	1
	1900-'02.	
	No. 5, Bogue	
	No. 1, Lees	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 2, Chadbourn	
	No. 1, Whiteville	1
	No. 3, Chadbourn	1
	No. 1, Western Prong	
	No. 1, Welch's Creek	1
	No. 1, Chadbourn	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, Fair Bluff	1
	No. 4, Bogue	1
	No. 1, Ransom	1

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
COLUMBUS—(con.)	No. 1, Bogue	
	No. 3, Williams	
	No. 3, Tatoms	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 6, Ransom	
	No. 4, Waccamaw	
	No. 16, Williams	
	No. 4, Bughill	
	Total.....18	6
	1900-'02.	
CRAVEN	No. 1—5	
	No. 2—5	1
	No. 1—7	1
	Beach Grove—8	
	No. 2—3	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 7—2	
	No. 2—8	
	No. 2—6 (col.)	
	No. 1—3	
	No. 10—1	
	No. 9—1	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 9—1 (col.)	
	No. 4—2	1
	No. 14—1	
	No. 6—2	1
	No. 3—2	
	No. 3—6	
	No. 4—5	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 5—3	1
	No. 13—1	
	No. 2—1	
	No. 1—2	
	No. 3—3	
	No. 2—8	
	Total.....24	5

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
CUMBERLAND.....	1900-'02.	
	No. 3, Cedar Creek.....	
	No. 8, Seventy-first.....	1
	No. 4, Cedar Creek.....	1
	No. 3, Rock Fish.....	1
	No. 5, Gray's Creek.....	1
	No. 7, Seventy-first.....	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 7, Que-fizzle.....	
	No. 2, Little River.....	
	No. 7, Carver's Creek.....	
	No. 1, Carver's Creek.....	1
	No. 1, Pearce's Mill.....	
	No. 7, Cedar Creek.....	1
	1904-'06.	
	No. 14, Seventy-first.....	
	No. 9, Cedar Creek.....	
	No. 5, Black River.....	1
	No. 9, Seventy-first.....	
	No. 6, Flea Hill.....	
	No. 4, Gray's Creek.....	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 3, Flea Hill.....	
	Nos. 1 and 2, Gray's Creek.....	
	No. 9, Seventy-first.....	
	Total.....	21
	1900-'02.	8
CURRITUCK.....	No. 5, Poplar Branch.....	
	No. 1, Poplar Branch.....	
	No. 3, Poplar Branch.....	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 10, Poplar Branch.....	
	No. 7, Poplar Branch.....	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, Atlantic.....	
	No. 4, Poplar Branch.....	
	No. 1, Poplar Branch.....	
	No. 3, Fruitville.....	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
CURRITUCK—(con.)-----	1906-'08.	
	No. 3, Crawford (col.)-----	
	No. 3, Crawford-----	
	No. 4, Crawford-----	
	Total-----12	
DARE-----	1900-'02.	
	No. 9, Croatan-----	
	No. 10, Croatan-----	
	No. 16, Nag's Head-----	1
	No. 14, Nag's Head-----	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 12, East Lake-----	
	No. 15, Nag's Head-----	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 5, Kenakeet-----	
DAVIDSON-----	No. 4, Kenakeet-----	
	Total-----8	2
	1900-'02.	
	No. 12, Thomasville-----	
	No. 5, Lexington-----	
	No. 5, Tyro-----	1
	No. 2, Thomasville-----	
	No. 1, Boone-----	
	No. 1, Lexington-----	
	1902-'04.	
DAVIDSON-----	No. 3, Boone-----	
	No. 6, Tyro-----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 3, Cotton Grove-----	
	No. 4, Lexington-----	
	No. 1, Jackson Hill-----	
	No. 9, Thomasville-----	
	Total-----12	1
	1900-'02.	
DAVIE-----	No. 1, (Cana) Clarksville-----	
	No. 7, Jerusalem-----	1
	No. 1, Fulton-----	
	No. 3, Jerusalem-----	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
DAVIE—(con.)-----	1902-'04.	
	No. 2, Clarksville-----	
	No. 1, Jerusalem-----	1
	No. 1, Fulton (col.)-----	
	No. 5, Jerusalem-----	
	No. 4, Fulton-----	1
	No. 6, Mocksville-----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 3, Callahan-----	
	No. 1, Shady Grove-----	
	No. 7, Farmington-----	
	No. 3, Fulton-----	
	No. 8, Farmington-----	
	No. 3, Shady Grove-----	
	No. 7, Clarksville-----	
DUPLIN-----	Total-----17	3
	1900-'02.	
	No. 1, Wolfscrape-----	
	No. 9, Island Creek-----	
	No. 2, Warsaw-----	1
	No. 1, Albertson-----	
	No. 2, Warsaw-----	
	No. 2, Wolfscrape-----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, Island Creek-----	
	No. 5, Faison-----	
	No. 1, Faison-----	
	No. 6, Kenansville-----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, Island Creek-----	
	No. 1, Magnolia-----	
	No. 2, Smith-----	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 1, Rose Hill-----	
	No. 3, Magnolia-----	
	No. 4, Lincoln-----	

RURAL LIBRARIES—Continued.

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
DUPLIN—(con.)-----	No. 1, Warsaw -----	-----
	No. 3, Limestone -----	-----
	No. 6, Kenansville-----	-----
	Total -----19	1
	1900-'02.	
DURHAM -----	No. 1, Patterson-----	2
	No. 10, Durham -----	1
	No. 4, Patterson-----	1
	No. 6, Durham -----	2
	No. 1, Durham -----	1
	No. 2, Patterson-----	2
	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, Durham (col.)-----	1
	No. 4, Mangum-----	2
	No. 1, Cedar Fork -----	1
	No. 2, Patterson (col.)-----	-----
	No. 2, Oak Grove -----	1
	No. 1, Lebanon -----	1
	1904-'06.	
	No. 2, Mangum-----	1
	No. 3, Mangum -----	1
	No. 3, Durham (col.)-----	-----
	No. 8, Durham-----	1
	No. 5, Mangum -----	-----
	No. 6, Mangum -----	-----
	No. 1, Mangum -----	-----
	No. 3, Durham -----	-----
	No. 4, Durham -----	-----
	No. 5, Durham -----	-----
	No. 2, Lebanon -----	-----
	No. 2, Oak Grove (col.) -----	-----
	1906-'08.	
	No. 1, Oak Grove (col.) -----	-----
	No. 3, Oak Grove -----	-----
	No. 5, Patterson-----	-----
	Total -----27	18

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
EDGECOMBE -----	1900-'02.	
	Township No. 1, District No. 3-----	
	" No. 2, District No. 8-----	
	" No. 2, District No. 2-----	1
	" No. 1, District No. 10-----	1
	" No. 2, District No. 12-----	1
	" No. 3, District No. 12-----	
	1902-'04.	
	Township No. 1, District No. 7-----	
	" No. 1, District No. 2-----	1
	" No. 2, District No. 19-----	1
	" No. 3, District No. 6-----	
	" No. 2, District No. 7-----	1
	" No. 1, District No. 4-----	
	1904-'06.	
	Township No. 1, District No. 6-----	
	1906-'08.	
	Township No. 4, District No. 9-----	
	" No. 4, District No. 9-----	1
	Total -----14	7
FORSYTH -----	1900-'02.	
	No. 4, Bethania -----	1
	No. 3, South Fork -----	1
	No. 3, Belew's Creek -----	1
	No. 1, Clemmons ville (col.) -----	1
	No. 6, Middle Fork -----	1
	No. 3, Winston -----	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 4, Old Town-----	
	No. 7, Bethania -----	1
	No. 6, Broadbay -----	1
	No. 1, Broadbay -----	1
	No. 2, Old Town-----	1
	No. 3, Vienna -----	1
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, Lewisville -----	1
	No. 2, Broadbay -----	1
	No. 1, Winston (col.) -----	1

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
FORSYTH—(con.)-----	No. 4, Abbott's Creek -----	1
	No. 3, Salem Chapel-----	
	No. 8, Bethania-----	
	No. 3, Bethania-----	
	No. 2, Belew's Creek -----	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 4, Belew's Creek -----	
	No. 7, Middle Fork -----	
	No. 5, Kernersville -----	
	No. 1, South Fork -----	
	No. 4, South Fork -----	
	No. 1, Salem Chapel -----	
	Total -----26	15
	1900-'02.	
FRANKLIN -----	No. 2, Louisburg -----	1
	No. 5, Sandy Creek -----	
	No. 4, Sandy Creek -----	
	No. 2, Harris -----	
	No. 6, Dunns -----	1
	No. 2, Cedar Rock-----	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 3, Dunns -----	
	No. 4, Dunns -----	1
	No. 5, Cedar Rock-----	
	No. 3, Cedar Rock-----	1
	No. 1, Harris -----	
	No. 3, Sandy Creek -----	1
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, Cypress Creek-----	
	No. 1, Sandy Creek-----	
	No. 1, Franklinton -----	1
	No. 2, Sandy Creek -----	
	No. 2, Gold Mine -----	
	No. 4, Louisburg -----	
	No. 5, Louisburg -----	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established: Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
FRANKLIN—(con.) -----	1906-'08.	
	No. 4, Harris -----	
	No. 3, Upper Creek -----	
	No. 1, Dunns -----	
	No. 4, Youngsville -----	
	Total ----- 23	7
GASTON -----	1900-'02.	
	No. 1, Dallas -----	
	No. 1, River Bend -----	1
	No. 4, River Bend -----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 9, South Point -----	
	No. 5, Gastonia -----	
	No. 10, South Point -----	
	No. 1, Cherryville -----	
	No. 4, Cherryville -----	
	No. 2, South Point -----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 9, River Bend -----	
GATES -----	No. 9, South Point -----	
	No. 12, South Point -----	
	No. 7, South Point -----	
	No. 6, Crowder's Mountain -----	
	No. 11, Gastonia -----	
	No. 5, Crowder's Mountain -----	
	Total ----- 16	1
	1900-'02.	
	No. 1, Holly Grove -----	
	No. 1, Gatesville -----	
	No. 5, Holly Grove -----	
	No. 4, Hall -----	
	No. 1, Reynoldson -----	1
	No. 2, Haslett -----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 3, Wintonsville -----	
	No. 1, Wintonsville -----	
	No. 5, Hunter's Mill -----	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
GATES—(con.)-----	1904-'06.	
	No. 2, Wintonsville-----	
	No. 4, Holly Grove-----	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 2, Winters Mill-----	
	No. 3, Holly Grove-----	
	No. 1, Haslett-----	
	Total-----14	1
GRAHAM-----	1900-'02.	
	No. 1, Checoah-----	
	No. 2, Checoah-----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, Stecoah-----	
	No. 3, Checoah-----	
	No. 5, Checoah-----	
	No. 6, Checoah-----	
	No. 1, Yellow Creek-----	
	Total-----7	
GRANVILLE-----	1900-'02.	
	No. 4, Dutchville-----	
	No. 1, Walnut Grove-----	1
	No. 10, Dutchville-----	1
	No. 6, Tally Ho-----	1
	No. 1, Brassfield-----	1
	No. 8, Tally Ho-----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, Sassafras-----	
	No. 3, Fishing Creek-----	
	No. 5, Fishing Creek-----	
	No. 1, Fishing Creek-----	1
	No. 7, Walnut Grove-----	1
	No. 4, Brassfield-----	1
	1904-'06.	
	No. 2, Walnut Grove-----	
	No. 7, Tally Ho-----	
	No. 6, Walnut Grove-----	
	No. 1, Oak Hill-----	
	No. 4, Tally Ho-----	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
GRANVILLE—(con.)-----	No. 3, Sassafras Fork-----	-----
	No. 9, Dutchville-----	-----
	No. 3, Brassfield-----	-----
	No. 2, Oak Hill-----	-----
	No. 6, Oak Hill-----	-----
	No. 8, Dutchville-----	-----
	No. 1, Oxford-----	-----
	1906-'08,	
	No. 4, Sassafras (col.)-----	-----
	No. 7, Dutchville-----	-----
	No. 5, Tally Ho-----	-----
	No. 5, Walnut Grove-----	-----
	No. 4, Sassafras Fork-----	-----
	No. 4, Oak Hill-----	-----
	Total-----30	11
	1900-'02.	
GREENE-----	No. 2, Shine-----	1
	No. 1, Willow Green-----	1
	No. 2, Hookerton-----	1
	No. 2, Snow Hill-----	1
	No. 3, Shine-----	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 4, Olds-----	-----
	No. 5, Speight's Bridge-----	1
	No. 3, Hookerton-----	1
	No. 1, Bullhead-----	-----
	No. 3, Olds-----	1
	No. 1, Carrs-----	1
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, Hookerton-----	1
	No. 2, Jason-----	-----
	No. 3, Jason-----	-----
	No. 4, Hookerton-----	-----
	No. 1, Snow Hill (col.)-----	-----
	No. 2, Carrs-----	-----
	No. 4, Jason-----	-----
	No. 1, Bullhead (col.)-----	-----
	No. 2, Bullhead-----	-----

RURAL LIBRARIES—Continued.

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
GREENE—(con.) -----	No. 2, Ormonds-----	
	No. 1, Jason-----	
	No. 3, Carrs-----	1
	1906-'08.	
	No. 3, Speight's Bridge-----	
	No. 2, Olds-----	
	No. 4, Speight's Bridge-----	
	No. 2, Willow Green-----	
	No. 2, Speight's Bridge-----	
	No. 1, Speight's Bridge-----	
	Total-----29	11
	1900-'02.	
GUILFORD-----	No. 3, Oak Ridge-----	
	No. 2, Madison-----	1
	No. 3, Gilmer-----	1
	No. 2, High Point-----	
	No. 1, Morehead-----	1
	No. 5, Gilmer-----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, High Point-----	
	No. 5, Greene-----	1
	No. 5, Clay-----	
	No. 6, Friendship-----	
	No. 4, Deep River-----	
	No. 1, Rock Creek-----	
	No. 2, Rock Creek-----	
	No. 6, Greene-----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 2, Morehead-----	
	No. 5, Morehead-----	
	No. 3, Morehead-----	
	No. 5, Deep River-----	
	No. 7, High Point-----	
	No. 1, Friendship-----	
	No. 1, Sumner-----	
	Nos. 2 and 3, Friendship-----	
	No. 5, Monroe-----	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
GUILFORD—(con.)	No. 3, Center Grove	
	No. 1, Gilmer (col.)	
	No. 1, Oak Ridge	
	No. 4, High Point	
	No. 4, Gilmer	
	No. 1, Jamestown	
	No. 1, Monroe	
	No. 1, Bruce	
	No. 6, Morehead	
	No. 6, Washington	
	No. 4, Jefferson	
	No. 7, Greene	
	No. 1, Jefferson (col.)	
	No. 2, Monroe (col.)	
	No. 1, Morehead (col.)	
	No. 2, Guilford	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 3, Jamestown	
	No. 2, Oak Ridge	1
	No. 2, Fentress	
	No. 3, Rock Creek	
	No. 4, Monroe	
	No. 3, Fentress	
	No. 6, Jefferson	
	Total	5
	1900-'02.	
HALIFAX	No. 4, Scotland Neck	
	No. 2, Faucetts	
	No. 2, Enfield	
	No. 4, Weldon	
	No. 1, Palmyra	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 10, Enfield	
	No. 1, Butterwood	
	No. 3, Weldon	
	No. 1, Scotland Neck	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
HALIFAX—(con.)-----	1904-'06.	
	No. 11, Enfield (col.)-----	1
	No. 3, Halifax-----	
	No. 9, Enfield-----	
	No. 4, Littleton-----	
	No. 2, Conoconara-----	
	No. 3, Butterwood-----	
	No. 2, Scotland Neck-----	
	No. 6, Faucetts-----	
	No. 1, Faucetts-----	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 4, Brinkleyville-----	
	No. 7, Littleton (col.)-----	
	No. 3, Butterwood (col.)-----	
	No. 4, Enfield-----	
	No. 8, Enfield-----	
	Total-----23	1
HARNETT-----	1900-'02.	
	No. 1, Black River-----	
	No. 1, Lillington-----	
	No. 1, Neill's Creek-----	
	No. 1, Stewart's Creek-----	
	No. 3, Barbecue-----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 2, Hector's Creek-----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 6, Upper Little River-----	
	No. 1, Grove-----	
	No. 1, Duke-----	
	No. 2, Buckhorn-----	
	No. 4, Black River-----	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 4, White Grove-----	
	No. 2, Averagesboro-----	
	Total-----13	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
HAYWOOD-----	1900-'02.	
	No. 2, Jonathan Creek-----	1
	No. 8, Waynesville-----	
	No. 3, Crab Tree-----	1
	No. 1, Ivy Hill-----	
	No. 1, Clyde-----	
	No. 1, Pigeon-----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 2, Iron Duff-----	
	No. 1, Fine's Creek-----	
	No. 1, Beaver Dam-----	
	No. 9, Waynesville-----	
	No. 3, Waynesville-----	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 3, Fine's-----	
HENDERSON-----	No. 2, Cattaloochee-----	
	No. 2, Pigeon-----	
	No. 7, Waynesville-----	
	Total-----15	2
	1900-'02.	
	No. 7, Hendersonville-----	
	No. 7, Edneyville-----	
	No. 1, Clean Creek-----	
	No. 4, Mill's River-----	1
	No. 1, Hendersonville-----	
	No. 1, Crab Creek-----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 3, Hendersonville-----	1
	No. 2, Mill's River-----	
	No. 5, Mill's River-----	1
	No. 3, Green River-----	
	No. 2, Hooper's Creek-----	1
	1904-'06.	
	No. 2, Crab Creek-----	1
	No. 6, Hendersonville-----	1
	No. 1, Blue Ridge-----	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
HENDERSON—(con.)-----	No. 4, Crab Creek -----	
	No. 8, Edneyville -----	
	No. 4, Hendersonville -----	1
	1906-'08.	
	No. 5, Hendersonville -----	
	No. 2, Hendersonville -----	1
	No. 1, Mill's River -----	
	No. 6, Mill's River -----	
	No. 4, Hooper's Creek -----	
	No. 5, Mill's River -----	
	Total -----22	8
	1900-'02.	
HERTFORD -----	No. 3, St. Johns -----	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 2, Harrellsville -----	1
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, Winton -----	
	No. 5, Harrellsville -----	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 5, Murfreesboro -----	
	No. 2, Manego Neck -----	
	No. 4, Murfreesboro -----	
	No. 11, St. Johns -----	
	Total -----8	2
	1900-'02.	
HYDE-----	No. 4, Swan Quarter -----	
	No. 1, Ocracoke -----	
	No. 6, Swan Quarter -----	1
	No. 5, Swan Quarter -----	
	No. 2, Ocracoke -----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 3, Swan Quarter -----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 3, Currituck -----	
	No. 9, Currituck -----	
	No. 2, Lake Landing -----	

RURAL LIBRARIES.

127

RURAL LIBRARIES—Continued.

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
HYDE—(con.)-----	No. 1, Currituck -----	
	No. 4, Lake Landing -----	
	Total -----11	1
	1900-'02.	
IREDELL-----	No. 3, Concord -----	
	No. 2, Chambersburg-----	
	No. 2, Statesville -----	
	No. 4, Bethany -----	1
	No. 3, Sharpsburg-----	
	No. 6, Sharpsburg-----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 4, Chambersburg-----	1
	No. 2, Concord -----	
	No. 1, Fallston -----	
	No. 1, Statesville -----	
	No. 8, Davidson -----	
	No. 5, Statesville -----	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 4, Statesville -----	
	No. 1, Cool Spring-----	
	No. 4, Cool Spring-----	
	No. 1, Bethany -----	
	No. 5, Sharpsburg-----	
	No. 6, Eagle Mills -----	
	Total -----18	2
	1900-'02.	
JACKSON-----	No. 2, Scotts Creek-----	
	No. 1, Qualla -----	1
	No. 1, Cullowhee -----	1
	No. 1, Webster -----	1
	No. 3, Qualla -----	1
	No. 1, Sylva -----	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 3, Caney Fork-----	1
	No. 3, Hawburg -----	
	No. 1, Savannah-----	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
JACKSON—(con.) -----	No. 2, Hawburg -----	-----
	No. 2, Barker's Creek -----	-----
	No. 2, Canada -----	-----
	1904-'06.	-----
	No. 1, Caney Fork -----	-----
	No. 1, Cashiers -----	-----
	No. 2, Webster -----	-----
	No. 2, Cullowhee -----	-----
	No. 1, Dillsboro -----	1
	No. 2, Qualla -----	-----
	No. 1, Green's Creek -----	-----
	1906-'08.	-----
	No. 2, Sylva -----	-----
	No. 4, Cashiers -----	-----
	No. 2, Cashiers -----	-----
	Total ----- 22	7
	1900-'02.	-----
JOHNSTON-----	No. 3, Smithfield -----	-----
	No. 1, Wilson's Mills -----	-----
	No. 4, Bentonville -----	-----
	No. 1, Ingram -----	-----
	No. 1, Wilder -----	-----
	No. 5, Cleveland -----	-----
	1902-'04.	-----
	No. 11, Beulah -----	-----
	No. 1, Bentonville -----	-----
	No. 1, Elevation -----	1
	No. 1, Oneal -----	-----
	No. 3, Beulah -----	1
	No. 7, Beulah -----	-----
	1904-'06.	-----
	No. 1, Clayton -----	1
	No. 1, Banner -----	1
	No. 6, Meadow -----	-----
	No. 2, Bentonville -----	-----
	No. 3, Boon Hill -----	-----
	No. 1, Pine Level -----	-----

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
1906-'08.		
JOHNSTON—(con.)	No. 8, Oneal	
	No. 10, Banner	
	No. 3, Selma (town)	
	No. 3, Wilders	
	No. 9, Oneal	
	No. 7, Pleasant Grove	
	Total	4
1902-'04.		
JONES	No. 1, Trenton	1
	No. 4, Pollocksville	
	No. 2, Cypress Creek	
	No. 3, White Oak	
	No. 2, Chinquepin	
	No. 1, Pollocksville	
1904-'06.		
	No. 3, Trenton	
	No. 4, Trenton	
1906-'08.		
	No. 3, Cypress Creek	
	No. 3, Beaver Creek	
	No. 1, Chinquepin	
	No. 2, Tuckahoe	
	Total	1
1900-'02.		
LENOIR	No. 1, Vance	
	No. 3, Woodington	
	No. 1, Neuse	1
	No. 3, Neuse	1
	No. 4, Trent	1
	No. 1, Institute	
1902-'04.		
	No. 3, Contentnea Neck	
	No. 1, South West	
	No. 3, Pink Hill	
	No. 1, Pink Hill	
	No. 2, Institute	
	No. 2, Contentnea Neck	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established: Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
LENOIR—(con.) -----	1904-'06.	
	No. 4, Contentnea Neck -----	
	No. 1, (No record) -----	
	No. 2, Vance -----	
	No. 3, Trent -----	
	No. 1, Moseley Hall -----	
	No. 5, Contentnea Neck -----	
	No. 1, Sand Hill -----	
	No. 5, Woodington -----	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 6, Trent -----	
	No. 2, Moseley Hall -----	
	No. 5, Woodington -----	
	No. 5, Trent -----	
	Total -----24	3
LINCOLN -----	1900-'02.	
	No. 4, Howard's Creek -----	1
	No. 14, Howard's Creek -----	1
	No. 6, Howard's Creek -----	1
	No. 5, Howard's Creek -----	1
	No. 6, Lincolnton -----	1
	No. 6, Catawba Springs -----	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 3, Catawba Springs -----	
	No. 11, Howard's Creek -----	
	No. 9, Lincolnton -----	
	No. 10, Lincolnton -----	
	No. 3, Howard's Creek -----	
	No. 9, Ironton -----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 8, Lincolnton -----	
	No. 5, North Brook -----	
	No. 1, Howard's Creek -----	
	No. 7, Howard's Creek -----	
	No. 9, Howard's Creek -----	
	No. 8, Catawba Springs -----	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
LINCOLN—(con.)	1906-'08.	
	No. 2, North Brook	
	No. 1, Catawba Springs	
	No. 1, North Brook	
	No. 9, Howard's Creek	
	Total 22	6
MACON	1900-'02.	
	No. 2, Franklin	1
	No. 2, Cartoogehoge	
	No. 4, Franklin	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, Flats	
	No. 3, Mill Shoals	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 3, Smith's Bridge	
	No. 2, Lower	
	No. 2, Cowee	
	Total 8	1
MADISON	1900-'02.	
	No. 2, Fourteenth	
	No. 2, Eighth	
	No. 3, Seventh	
	No. 1, Seventh	
	No. 6, One	
	No. 12, One	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, Foster Creek	
	No. 2, Ten	
	No. 3, Eight	
	No. 1, Sixteen	
	No. 4, Upper Laurel	
	No. 4, Eleven	
	Total 12	
MARTIN	1900-'02.	
	No. 8, Griffin	
	No. 1, Jamesville	
	No. 42, Griffins	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
MARTIN—(con.) -----	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, Jamesville (col.)-----	
	No. 2, Jamesville -----	
	No. 48, Robersonville -----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 22, Robersonville -----	1
	No. 40, Hamilton -----	
	No. 41, Griffins -----	
	No. 36, Griffins -----	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 4, Jamesville -----	
	No. 28, Goose Nest -----	
	No. 43, Goose Nest -----	
	No. 15, Bear Grass -----	
	No. 26, Hamilton -----	
	No. 24, Robersonville -----	
	No. 27, Hamilton -----	
	Total -----17	1
MCDOWELL -----	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, Higgins-----	1
	No. 1, Higgins (col.)-----	
	No. 1, Marion (col.) -----	
	No. 2, Finley -----	1
	No. 3, Old Fort -----	
	No. 2, Montfords Cove-----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 2, Higgins-----	1
	No. 3, Broad River -----	
	No. 11, Marion-----	
	No. 1, Dysartsville -----	
	No. 1, Montfords Cove -----	
	No. 8, Old Fort -----	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 6, Montfords Cove-----	
	No. 7, Old Fort -----	
	No. 4, Old Fort -----	
	No. 9, Marion-----	
	No. 4, Broad River -----	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
MCDOWELL—(con.)	No. 3, Crooked Creek	
	No. 3, Finley	
	No. 1, Finley	
	Total 20	3
	1900-'02.	
MECKLENBURG	No. 5, Paw Creek	1
	No. 1, Charlotte	1
	No. 1, Deweese	1
	No. 1, Lemleys	1
	No. 1, Berryhill	1
	No. 1, Steel Creek	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 2, Morning Star	
	No. 6, Long Creek	
	No. 1, Crab Orchard	1
	No. 2, Providence	
	No. 5, Steel Creek	
	No. 3, Morning Star	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 2, Charlotte	1
	No. 2, Steel Creek	1
	No. 1, Providence	1
	No. 3, Paw Creek	
	No. 2, Malloys Creek	
	No. 1, Malloys Creek	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 1, Pineville	
	No. 3, Deweese	
	No. 1, Huntersville	
	No. 2, Charlotte	
	No. 4, Sharon	
	No. 3, Lemleys	
	Malloys Creek	
	Total 25	10
	1900-'02.	
MITCHELL	No. 1, Bakersville	
	No. 2, Mine	
	No. 5, Yellow Mountain	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
MITCHELL—(con.)-----	No. 4, Snow Creek -----	1
	No. 3, Bakersville -----	1
	No. 2, Lilesville -----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 4, Bakersville -----	
	No. 1, Cranberry -----	
	No. 5, Bakersville -----	1
	No. 1, Grassy -----	
	No. 7, Bakersville -----	
	No. 3, Linville -----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, Toe River -----	
	No. 3, Roaring Creek -----	
	No. 1, Little Rock -----	
	No. 5, Hollow Poplar -----	
	No. 7, Toe River -----	
	No. 3, Red Hill -----	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 3, Grassy Creek -----	1
	No. 1, Fork Mountain -----	
	No. 10, Linville -----	
	No. 2, Snow Creek -----	
	No. 8, Bakersville -----	
	Total ----- 23	4
	1900-'02.	
MONTGOMERY -----	No. 6, Rocky Springs -----	
	No. 4, El Dorado. -----	
	No. 1, Rocky Springs -----	
	No. 2, Cheek's Creek -----	
	No. 3, Hill -----	
	No. 1, Hill -----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 2, Hollingsworth -----	
	No. 4, Mount Gilead -----	
	No. 1, Mount Gilead -----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 7, Rocky Springs -----	
	No. 7, Troy -----	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
MONTGOMERY—(con.)	No. 2, Pee Dee	
	No. 3, Hollingsworth	
	No. 3, Pee Dee	
	No. 5, Troy	
	No. 3, Rocky Springs	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 6, Hill	1
	No. 1, Little River	
	Total 18	1
	1900-'02.	
MOORE	No. 2, Sanford	1
	No. 2, Sanford (col.)	
	No. 3, Sanford	
	No. 1, Carthage	1
	No. 10, Bensalem	
	No. 5, Sheffield	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 3, McNeills	1
	No. 2, Cape Fear	
	No. 1, Ritters	1
	No. 9, Carthage	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, Bensalem	
	No. 5, McNeills	1
	No. 1, McNeills	1
	No. 8, Ritters	
	No. 4, Jonesboro	
	No. 4, McNeills	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 3, Greenwood	1
	No. 7, Greenwood	
	No. 4, Carthage	
	No. 6, Greenwood	1
	No. 7, McNeills	
	No. 7, Pocket	
	Total 22	8

RURAL LIBRARIES—Continued.

County.	When and Where Established: Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
NASH -----	1900-'02.	
	No. 1, Jackson -----	
	No. 2, S. Whitakers -----	
	No. 8, Manning -----	
	No. 4, Griffin -----	
	No. 1, S. Whitakers -----	
	No. 6, Ferrells -----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 5, Stony Creek -----	
	No. 3, Stony Creek -----	
	No. 1, Baileys -----	
	No. 3, Stony Creek (col.) -----	
	No. 2, Coopers -----	
NEW HANOVER -----	No. 4, Nashville -----	
	Total -----12	
	1900-'02.	
	No. 11, Harnett -----	
	No. 15, Harnett -----	1
	No. 3, Masonboro -----	1
	No. 14, Harnett -----	
	No. 4, Masonboro -----	
	No. 5, Harnett -----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 7, Harnett -----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 8, Federal Point -----	
	No. 9, Federal Point -----	
	No. 6, Cape Fear -----	
	No. 4, Masonboro (col.) -----	
	No. 8, Federal Point (col.) -----	
	No. 12, Cape Fear -----	1
	No. 5, Harnett -----	1
	1906-'08.	
	No. 16, Masonboro -----	
	No. 14, Harnett -----	
	No. 4, Masonboro -----	
	No. 10, Cape Fear -----	
	Total -----18	4

RURAL LIBRARIES -- *Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established: Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
NORTHAMPTON	1900-'02.	
	No. 12, Kirby	1
	No. 30, Rich Square	
	No. 14, Kirby	
	No. 37, Rich Square	
	No. 21, Occoneechee	
	No. 10, Kirby	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 8, Jackson	
	No. 30, Rich Square	1
	No. 35, Rich Square	1
	No. 16, Kirby	
	No. 41, Roanoke	
	No. 49, Seaboard	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 42, Roanoke	
	No. 45, Roanoke	
	No. 59, Wiccacanee	
	No. 57, Wiccacanee	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 51, Seaboard	
	No. 60, Wiccacanee	
	No. 11, Kirby (col.)	
	Total	3
ONslow	1900-'02.	
	No. 29, White Oak	
	No. 7, Jacksonville	1
	No. 4, Richlands	
	No. 6, Richlands	
	No. 3, Swansboro	
	No. 3, Richlands	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, Swansboro	
	No. 3, Jacksonville (col.)	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 7, White Oak	1
	No. 9, Richlands	
	No. 2, Richlands	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
ON SLOW—(con.)	No. 10, Jacksonville	1
	No. 4, Jacksonville	
	No. 1, Richlands	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 7, Stump Sound	
	No. 5, Jacksonville	
	No. 6, Stump Sound	
	No. 12, Richlands	
	No. 8, Richlands	
	No. 8, Jacksonville	
	Total 20	4
	1900-'02.	
ORANGE	No. 9, Chapel Hill	
	No. 3, Bingham	1
	No. 8, Hillsboro	1
	No. 10, Chapel Hill	
	No. 1, Chapel Hill	
	No. 1, Chapel Hill (col.)	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 4, Chapel Hill	
	No. 2, Little River	
	No. 5, Little River	1
	No. 5, Little River	
	No. 6, Little River	
	No. 7, Little River	
	No. 8, Little River	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 3, Cedar Grove	
	No. 3, Bingham	
	No. 10, Hillsboro	
	No. 9, Bingham	
	No. 4, Chapel Hill (col.)	
	No. 4, Little River	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 3, Little River	
	No. 6, Cedar Grove	
	No. 7, Cedar Grove	
	No. 6, Chapel Hill	
	Total 23	3

RURAL LIBRARIES—Continued.

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
	1900-'02.	
PAMLICO -----	Township No. 2, District No. 3-----	
	" No. 5, District No. 2-----	1
	" No. 4, District No. 5-----	
	1902-'04.	
	Township No. 1, District No. 5-----	1
	" No. 1, District No. 1-----	
	" No. 2, District No. 4-----	
	" No. 22, District No. 3-----	
	" No. 1, District No. 3-----	
	" No. 1, District No. 4-----	
	1904-'06.	
	Township No. 3, District No. 3-----	
	" No. 4, District No. 1-----	
	" No. 3, District No. 1-----	
	" No. 2, District No. 2-----	1
	" No. 3, District No. 2-----	
	" No. 2, District No. 5-----	
	Total -----15	3
	1900-'02.	
PASQUOTANK -----	No. 1, Newland (col.)-----	
	No. 2, Newland (col.)-----	
	No. 3, Providence-----	
	No. 2, Newland-----	
	No. 1, Newland-----	
	No. 3, Newland (col.)-----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 3, Nixonton-----	
	No. 6, Salem-----	
	No. 2, Providence-----	
	No. 3, Newland-----	
	No. 5, Salem-----	1
	No. 5, Nixonton-----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 2, Salem-----	
	No. 1, Salem-----	
	No. 1, Providence-----	
	No. 3, Nixonton (col.)-----	
	No. 1, Nixonton (col.)-----	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
	1906-'08.	
PASQUOTANK—(con.)-----	No. 5, Nixonton (col.)-----	
	No. 1, Nixonton-----	
	Total-----19	1
	1900-'02.	
PENDER-----	No. 5, Topsail-----	1
	No. 6, Columbia-----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, Burgaw-----	1
	No. 1, Rocky Point-----	
	No. 2, Rocky Point-----	
	No. 4, Caswell-----	
	No. 3, Rocky Point-----	1
	No. 6, Topsail-----	1
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, Burgaw (col.)-----	
	No. 4, Union-----	
	No. 2, Long Creek-----	
	No. 1, Holly-----	
	No. 3, Holly-----	1
	No. 4, Conetuck-----	
	No. 3, Burgaw-----	
	No. 1, Caswell-----	
	No. 2, Conetuck-----	
	No. 6, Union-----	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 7, Union-----	
	No. 3, Conetuck-----	
	No. 2, Columbia-----	
	No. 2, Union-----	
	No. 2, Holly-----	
	Total-----23	5
	1900-'02.	
PERQUIMANS-----	No. 2, Belvidere-----	
	No. 7, Belvidere-----	
	No. 6, New Hope (col.)-----	
	No. 4, Parkville-----	
	No. 5, Belvidere-----	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
	1902-'04.	
PERQUIMANS—(con.)-----	No. 2, New Hope -----	1
	No. 1, Bethel -----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 4, Bethel -----	
	No. 4, New Hope -----	
	Total ----- 9	1
	1900-'02.	
PERSON -----	No. 1, Mount Tirzah -----	1
	No. 1, Holloways -----	
	No. 3, Bushy Fork -----	
	No. 1, Woodsdale -----	
	No. 2, Holloways -----	
	No. 1, Bushy Fork -----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 2, Flat River -----	
	No. 2, Woodsdale -----	
	No. 4, Bushy Fork -----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 3, Olive Hill -----	1
	No. 2, Bushy Fork -----	1
	No. 3, Woodsdale -----	
	No. 1, Allensville -----	
	No. 2, Mount Tirzah -----	1
	No. 4, Holloways -----	
	No. 5, Mount Tirzah -----	
	No. 4, Mount Tirzah -----	
	No. 3, Olive Hill -----	
	No. 2, Allensville -----	
	No. 1, Flat River -----	
	No. 2, Olive Hill -----	
	No. 2, Cunningham -----	
	No. 1, Cunningham -----	
	No. 4, Allensville -----	
	No. 5, Flat River -----	
	No. 2, Olive Hill (school 2) -----	
	No. 3, Flat River -----	

RURAL LIBRARIES--*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
	1906-'08.	
PERSON--(con.) -----	No. 3, Holloways -----	
	No. 3, Roxboro -----	
	No. 5, Bushy Fork -----	
	No. 2, Bushy Fork -----	
	Total ----- 31	4
	1900-'02.	
PITT -----	No. 1, Farmville -----	1
	No. 8, Chicod -----	
	No. 2, Carolina -----	
	No. 8, Swift Creek -----	
	No. 5, Farmville -----	
	No. 2, Falkland -----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 12, Chicod -----	1
	No. 5, Contentnea -----	1
	No. 4, Bethel -----	
	No. 4, Greenville -----	
	No. 1, Greenville -----	
	No. 2, Contentnea -----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 6, Farmville -----	
	No. 1, Swift Creek -----	
	No. 3, Falkland -----	1
	No. 3, Bethel -----	
	No. 5, Swift Creek -----	
	No. 2, Beaver Dam -----	
	No. 4, Falkland -----	
	No. 3, Pactolus -----	
	No. 5, Swift Creek -----	
	No. 2, Chicod -----	
	No. 1, Falkland -----	
	Total ----- 23	4
	1900-'02.	
POLK -----	No. 22, White Oak -----	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 29, Cooper Gap -----	
	No. 5, Tryon -----	
	No. 21, White Oak -----	

RURAL LIBRARIES--*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
	1906-'08.	
POLK--(con.)	No. 6, Tryon	
	No. 15, Green Creek	
	No. 20, Green Creek	
	Total	1
	1900-'02.	
RANDOLPH	No. 6, Franklinville	
	No. 1, Randleman	1
	Randleman	
	No. 5, Franklinville	1
	No. 1, Liberty	1
	No. 1, Columbia	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 5, Trinity	
	No. 1, Providence	1
	No. 3, Richlands	1
	No. 2, Ashboro	
	No. 1, New Market	1
	No. 3, Back Creek	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 6, Columbia	1
	No. 1, Ashboro	
	No. 2, Randleman	
	No. 2, Brower	
	No. 4, New Hope	
	No. 1, Franklinville	
	No. 5, Liberty	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 3, New Market	1
	No. 4, Back Creek	
	No. 3, Trinity	1
	No. 7, Concord	
	No. 1, Ashboro (col.)	
	No. 4, Liberty	
	No. 2, Franklinville	
	Total	10

RURAL LIBRARIES—Continued.

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
RICHMOND-----	1900-'02.	
	No. 4, Mineral Springs -----	
	No. 6, Rockingham -----	1
	No. 1, Rockingham -----	1
	No. 2, Mineral Springs -----	1
	No. 4, Rockingham -----	
	No. 1, Wolf Pitt -----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 5, Steeles -----	
	No. 6, Wolf Pitt -----	1
	No. 5, Mineral Springs -----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 3, Black Jack -----	
	No. 2, Rockingham -----	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 7, Wolf Pitt -----	
	No. 4, Beaver Dam -----	1
	No. 3, Beaver Dam -----	1
	No. 1, Black Jack -----	
	Total -----15	5
ROBESON-----	1900-'02.	
	No. 2, Back Swamp -----	
	No. 4, St. Pauls -----	
	No. 2, Sterlings -----	1
	No. 4, Saddle Tree -----	1
	No. 3, Alfordsville -----	1
	No. 3, Thompson -----	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, Raft Swamp -----	
	No. 2, Alfordsville -----	
	No. 6, Thompson -----	
	No. 7, Sterlings -----	1
	No. 1, Red Springs -----	
	No. 1, Maxton -----	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, White House -----	
	No. 4, Maxton -----	1
	No. 2, White House -----	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
ROBESON—(con.)	No. 5, White House.....	
	No. 1, Red Springs (col.).....	
	No. 1, Britts.....	
	No. 1, Lumber Bridge.....	
	No. 3, Lumber Bridge.....	
	No. 8, Lumber Bridge.....	
	No. 4, Lumberton.....	
	No. 3, Howellsville.....	
	No. 11, Thompson.....	
	No. 1, Burnt Swamp.....	
	No. 1, Wisharts.....	
	No. 2, Lumberton (Croatan).....	
	No. 5, Britts.....	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 5, Blue Springs.....	
	No. 3, Sterlings.....	
	No. 5, St. Pauls.....	
	No. 1, Thompson.....	
	No. 3, Back Swamp.....	
	No. 3, Burnt Swamp.....	
	No. 4, Red Springs.....	
	No. 1, Parkton.....	
	Total.....36	4
	1900-'02.	
ROCKINGHAM	No. 4, Simpsonville.....	1
	No. 2, Williamsburg.....	
	No. 6, Ruffin.....	
	No. 3, New Bethel.....	1
	No. 1, Wentworth.....	1
	No. 1, Leaksville.....	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 2, New Bethel.....	
	No. 3, Reidsville.....	
	No. 2, Reidsville.....	
	No. 1, Simpsonville.....	
	No. 1, Reidsville.....	
	No. 5, New Bethel.....	

RURAL LIBRARIES.

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
ROCKINGHAM—(con.)	1904-'06.	
	No. 2, Leaksville	1
	No. 7, New Bethel	
	No. 1, Mayo	
	No. 5, Huntsville	
	No. 4, Huntsville	
	No. 5, Mayo	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 8, Madison	
	No. 6, Simpsonville	
	No. 8, Ruffin	
	No. 9, Wentworth	
	No. 4, Huntsville	
	No. 6, Mayo	
	Total 24	4
ROWAN	1900-'02.	
	No. 4, Unity	
	No. 5, Gold Hill	1
	No. 5, Salisbury	
	No. 2, Locke	
	No. 5, Locke	
	No. 6, Salisbury	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, Scotch-Irish	
	No. 7, Salisbury	
	No. 4, Locke	1
	No. 2, Steele	
	No. 3, Litaker	
	No. 1, Locke	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 4, Salisbury	
	No. 2, Cleveland	
	No. 1, Gold Hill	
	No. 3, Locke	
	No. 6, Salisbury (col.)	
	No. 1, Franklin	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
	1906-'08.	
Rowan—(con.)	No. 1, Cleveland	
	No. 4, Litaker	
	No. 9, Salisbury	
	No. 5, Salisbury (col.)	
	No. 9, Atwell	
	No. 1, Unity	
	Total 24	2
	1900-'02.	
Rutherford	No. 7—5, Cool Springs	
	No. 5—1, High Shoals	
	No. 6—1, Colfax	
	No. 11—5, Camp Creek	
	No. 1—1, Rutherfordton	
	No. 7—1, Cool Springs	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 2—4, Green Hill	
	No. 6—2, Colfax	
	No. 6—3, Colfax	
	No. 8—2, Duncan's Creek	
	No. 11—6, Camp Creek	
	No. 12—4, Morgan	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 9—4, Golden Valley	
	No. 2—6, Green Hill	
	No. 2—3, Green Hill	
	No. 5—2, High Shoals	
	No. 3—3, Union	
	No. 7—4, Cool Springs	
	No. 1—3, Rutherfordton	
	No. 5—5, High Shoals	
	No. 11—4, Camp Creek	
	No. 14—4, Gilkey	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 7—2	
	No. 10—6	
	No. 4—4, Sulphur Springs	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
RUTHERFORD—(con.)	No. 6—7, Colfax	
	No. 12—1, Morgan	
	No. 6—6, Colfax	
	Total 28	
	1900-'02.	
SAMPSON	No. 5, Newton Grove	
	No. 2, South Clinton	1
	No. 2, Lisbon	1
	No. 5, McDaniel	1
	No. 3, Dismal	1
	No. 1, Herring	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 5, Piney Grove	1
	No. 8, Mingo	1
	No. 1, Halls	
	No. 2, Halls	
	No. 2, North Clinton	
	No. 4, Turkey	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 3, Taylor's Bridge	
	No. 1, South Clinton	1
	No. 6, Honeycutt	
	No. 4, Piney Grove	
	No. 2, Mingo	
	No. 2, Piney Grove	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 2, Franklin	
	No. 6, Taylor's Bridge	1
	No. 2, Honeycutt	
	No. 2, Dismal	
	No. 3, McDaniels	
	No. 3, Little Coharie	
	No. 7, Mingo	
	Total 25	8
	1900-'02.	
SCOTLAND	No. 2, Stewartsville	1
	No. 3, Stewartsville	
	No. 4, Stewartsville	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
SCOTLAND—(con.)	No. 6, Stewartville.....	
	No. 1, Williams.....	
	No. 7, Williams.....	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, Spring Hill.....	
	No. 2, Stewartville.....	
	No. 1, Stewartville.....	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 2, Williamson (col.).....	
	No. 4, Laurel Hill.....	
	No. 2, Williamson.....	
	Total.....12	1
STANLY	1900-'02.	
	No. 1, Center.....	
	No. 4, Big Lick.....	
	No. 6, Harris.....	
	No. 1, Almond.....	
	No. 6, Ridenhour.....	
	No. 15, Albemarle.....	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 2, Center.....	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 8, Albemarle.....	
	No. 5, Furr.....	
STOKES	No. 7, Ridenhour.....	
	Total.....10	
	1900-'02.	
	No. 1, Snow Creek.....	
	No. 1, Danbury.....	
	No. 2, Yadkin.....	
	No. 1, Beaver Island.....	1
	No. 3, Meadow.....	
	No. 7, Peters Creek.....	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 4, Beaver Island.....	
	No. 8, Yadkin.....	
	No. 4, Sauratown.....	
	No. 15, Yadkin.....	
	No. 3, Snow Creek.....	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
STOKES—(con.)	1904-'06.	
	No. 12, Quaker Gap	
	No. 7, Quaker Gap	
	No. 7, Meadows	1
	No. 2, Meadows	
	No. 4, Snow Creek	
	No. 8, Quaker Gap	
	No. 5, Peters Creek	
	No. 1, Peters Creek	
	No. 3, Beaver Island	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 1, Quaker Gap	
	No. 5, Meadows	
	No. 13, Quaker Gap	
	No. 4, Sauratown	
	No. 5, Yadkin	
	No. 2, Quaker Gap	
	Total	25
		2
SURRY	1900-'02.	
	No. 1, Marsh	
	No. 1, Franklin	
	No. 1, Dobson	1
	No. 1, Elkin	
	No. 4, Rockford	
	No. 3, Mt. Airy	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, Bryan	
	No. 2, Bryan	
	No. 2, Stewarts Creek	
	No. 2, Westfield	
	No. 1, Pilot Mountain	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 7, Westfield	
	No. 5, Rockford	
	No. 7, Westfield	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
SURRY—(con.)	1906-'08.	
	No. 1, Elkin (col.)	
	No. 5, Pilot	
	No. 1, Shoals	
	No. 3, Elkin	
	No. 11, Bryan	
	Total 19	2
SWAIN	1900-'02.	
	No. 1, Nantahala	
	No. 6, Charleston	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, Ocona Lufly	
	No. 2, Ocona Lufly	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 9, Nantahala	
	No. 11, Charleston	
	No. 1, Charleston	
	No. 7, Forney's Creek	
	No. 6, Forney's Creek	
	No. 9, Charleston	
	1906-'08.	
TRANSYLVANIA	No. 12, Nantahala	
	No. 1, Forney's Creek	
	No. 11, Nantahala	
	No. 4, Forney's Creek	
	Total 14	
	1900-'02.	
	No. 1, Catheys	
	No. 3, Boyd	
	No. 1, Hogback	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 2, Estatoc	
	No. 1, Boyd (col.)	
	No. 1, Dunn's Rock	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 1, Brevard	
	Total 7	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
TYRRELL	1900-'02.	
	No. 5, Columbia	
	No. 1, Columbia	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 6, Gum Neck	
	Total 3	
UNION	1900-'02.	
	No. 9, Goose Creek	
	No. 1, New Salem	
	No. 1, Sandy Ridge	
	No. 4, Sandy Ridge	
	No. 8, New Salem	
	No. 4, Buford	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, Marshville	
	No. 2, Marshville	
	No. 8, Monroe	
	No. 13, Monroe	
	No. 12, Goose Creek	
	No. 3, Jackson	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 10, Buford	
	No. 7, Buford	
	No. 1, Lanes Creek	
	No. 1, Monroe	
	No. 1, Goose Creek	
	No. 7, Jackson	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 4, Vance	
	No. 5, Monroe	
	No. 1, Vance	
	No. 7, Goose Creek	
	No. 9, Buford	
	No. 11, Monroe	
	No. 3, Vance	
	Total 25	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
VANCE.....	1900-'02.	
	No. 1, Middleburg.....	
	No. 1, Sandy Creek.....	1
	No. 2, Townsville.....	
	No. 8, Kittrell.....	1
	No. 3, Sandy Creek.....	1
	No. 1, Henderson.....	
	1902-'04	
	No. 3, Williamsboro.....	1
	No. 3, Kittrell.....	
	No. 7, Kittrell.....	
	No. 5, Kittrell.....	
	No. 6, Kittrell.....	
	No. 1, Kittrell.....	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 2, Sandy Creek.....	
	No. 1, Dabney.....	
	No. 2, Dabney.....	
	No. 4, Williamsboro.....	
	No. 1, Townsville.....	
	No. 5, Sandy Creek.....	
	No. 2, Williamsboro.....	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 4, Williamsboro.....	
	No. 3, Henderson.....	
	Total.....21	5
WAKE.....	1900-'02.	
	No. 1, Bartons Creek.....	
	No. 6, House Creek.....	
	No. 2, Holly Springs.....	1
	No. 8, White Oak.....	
	No. 7, Swift Creek.....	
	No. 1, St. Mary's.....	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, St. Matthew's.....	
	No. 1, Panther Branch.....	
	No. 2, Mark's Creek.....	1

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
WAKE—(con.)	No. 2, Middle Creek	
	No. 6, New Light	
	No. 3, Neuse River	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 5, St. Marys	
	No. 5, Panther Branch	
	No. 9, White Oak	1
	No. 6, St. Marys	
	No. 4, Swift Creek	
	No. 1, House Creek	1
	No. 1, Marks Creek	
	No. 3, Middle Creek	
	No. 2, Panther Branch	
	No. 2, House Creek	
	No. 3, Swift Creek	
	No. 2, Neuse River	
	No. 4, Holly Springs	
	No. 6, Wake Forest	
	No. 2, New Light	
	No. 2, Little River	
	No. 5, Wake Forest	
	No. 3, Little River	
	No. 2, White Oak	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 3, St. Matthews	
	No. 1, White Oak	
	No. 1, Cedar Fork	
	No. 5, St. Matthews	
	No. 1, Swift Creek	
	No. 1, Buckhorn	
	Total	37
	1900-'02.	
WARREN	No. 1, Fork	
	No. 6, Warrenton	
	No. 3, Nutbush	
	No. 1, Six Pound	
	No. 1, Six Pound (col.)	
	No. 1, Littleton	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
	1902-'04.	
WARREN—(con.)---	No. 2, Haw Tree	
	No. 2, Six Pound	
	No. 1, Nutbush	
	1904-'06.	
	Macon-Six Pound	1
	Vaughn	1
	No. 3, Sandy Creek	
	Oakville	
	Total	2
	1900-'02.	
WASHINGTON-----	No. 2, Skinnerville	
	No. 8, Plymouth	
	No. 1, Scuppernong	
	No. 1, Scuppernong (col.)	
	No. 6, Lee's Mill	
	No. 2, Lee's Mill	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 7, Lee's Mill	
	No. 4, Plymouth	
	Total	8
	1900-'02.	
WATAUGA-----	No. 1, Beaver Dam	
	No. 1, Laurel Creek	
	No. 3, Beaver Dam	
	No. 2, Beaver Dam	
	No. 1, Blowing Rock	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 4, Shawneehaw	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, Bald Mountain	
	No. 1, Cane Creek	
	No. 4, Sandy Flat	
	No. 3, Stony Fork	
	No. 1, Stony Fork	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
	1906-'08.	
WATAUGA—(con.) -----	No. 2, Stony Fork -----	-----
	No. 4, Stony Fork -----	-----
	No. 3, Cove Creek -----	-----
	Walnut Grove Institute -----	-----
	Total ----- 15	1
	1900-'02.	
WAYNE -----	No. 1, New Hope -----	1
	No. 3, Brogden -----	1
	No. 1, Brogden -----	1
	No. 2, Grantham -----	1
	No. 3, Fork -----	1
	No. 4, Fork -----	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, Saulston -----	1
	No. 7, Nahunta -----	1
	No. 3, Saulston -----	1
	No. 5, Nahunta -----	1
	No. 4, Indian Springs -----	1
	No. 4, Saulston -----	1
	1904-'06.	
	No. 5, Stony Creek -----	-----
	No. 6, New Hope -----	-----
	No. 3, Nahunta -----	-----
	No. 1, Grantham -----	-----
	No. 2, Stony Creek -----	-----
	No. 10, Grantham -----	-----
	No. 5, Buck Swamp -----	-----
	No. 7, Brogden -----	-----
	No. 1, Stony Creek -----	-----
	No. 1, Fork -----	-----
	No. 4, Buck Swamp -----	-----
	No. 1, Great Swamp -----	-----
	No. 2, Great Swamp -----	-----
	No. 5, Brogden (col.) -----	-----
	No. 9, Brogden -----	-----
	No. 5, Great Swamp -----	-----
	No. 1, Buck Swamp -----	-----
	No. 3, Buck Swamp -----	-----

RURAL LIBRARIES --Continued.

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
WAYNE--(con.)	No. 6, Indian Springs	
	No. 2, Fork	
	No. 2, New Hope	
	No. 4, Great Swamp	
	No. 7, Indian Springs	
	No. 3, Pikeville	
	No. 4, Stony Creek	
	No. 3, Great Swamp	
	No. 3, Indian Springs	
	No. 5, Brogden	
	No. 2, Saulston	
	No. 2, Buck Swamp (col.)	
	No. 3, Nahunta (col.)	
	No. 5, Indian Springs	
	No. 6, Nahunta (col.)	
	No. 5, Saulston	
	No. 3, New Hope	
	No. 7, New Hope	
	No. 5, Fork	
	No. 2, Buck Swamp	
	No. 1, Indian Springs	
	No. 2, Nahunta	
	No. 8, Grantham	
	No. 5, Grantham	
	No. 3, Stony Creek	
	No. 10, Brogden	
	No. 2, Pikeville	
	No. 8, New Hope	
	No. 1, Fork (col.)	
	No. 4, Grantham	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 4, Pikeville	
	No. 4, New Hope	
	No. 3, Grantham	
	No. 1, Pikeville	
	No. 2, Brogden	
Total		65
		12

RURAL LIBRARIES—Continued.

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
WILKES -----	1900-'02.	
	No. 1, Job's Cabin.....	1
	No. 1, Top Hill.....	1
	No. 1, Boomer.....	1
	No. 1, Mulberry.....	
	No. 1, Wilkesboro (col.).....	1
	No. 1, Beaver Creek.....	1
	1902-'04.	
	No. 2, Wilkesboro.....	1
	No. 8, Edward.....	1
	No. 5, Job's Cabin.....	1
	No. 4, Edwards.....	1
	No. 7, Edwards.....	1
	No. 5, Wilkesboro.....	1
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, North Wilkesboro.....	
	No. 5, Moravian Falls.....	1
	No. 4, New Castle.....	
	No. 1, Edwards (col.).....	
	No. 2, Elk (white).....	
	No. 2, Lewis Fork.....	
	No. 1, Elk (col.).....	
	No. 7, Trap Hill.....	
	No. 1, Rock Creek.....	
	No. 2, Beaver Creek.....	
	No. 1, Reddies River.....	
	No. 2, Lovelace.....	
	No. 1, Elk.....	
	No. 5, New Castle.....	
	No. 2, New Castle (col.).....	
	No. 1, Union.....	1
	No. 4, Rock Creek.....	
	No. 5, Elk.....	
	No. 3, Boomer.....	
	No. 7, Elk.....	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 1, Rock Creek (col.).....	
	No. 3, Somers.....	
	No. 3, Edwards.....	

RURAL LIBRARIES.

159

RURAL LIBRARIES--Continued.

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
WILKES--(con.)	No. 2, Boomer	1
	No. 6, New Castle	
	No. 12, Edwards	
	No. 5, Edwards	1
	No. 1, Lewis Fork	
	No. 10, Edwards	
	No. 2, Wilkesboro (col.)	
	No. 7, Edwards	
	No. 5, Trap Hill	
	No. 4, Trap Hill	
	No. 2, New Castle	
	No. 4, Somers	
	No. 1, Moravian Falls	
	No. 4, Wilkesboro	
	No. 4, Lovelace	
	No. 2, Job's Cabin	
	No. 6, Elk	
	No. 6, Job's Cabin	
	No. 2, Union	
	No. 1, North Wilkesboro (col.)	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 2, Reddies River	
	No. 1, Antioch	
	No. 4, Union	
	No. 4, Antioch	
	No. 2, Elk (col.)	
	No. 1, Wilkesboro	
	Total	61
	1900-'02.	15
WILSON	No. 3, Cross Roads	1
	No. 1, Toisnot	
	No. 3, Old Fields	
	No. 7, Stantonsburg	
	No. 1, Black Creek	
	No. 1, Gardners	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 1, Saratoga	
	No. 1, Taylors	1
	No. 3, Black Creek	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supple- mental.
WILSON—(con.)	No. 5, Spring Hill	
	No. 7, Toisnot	
	No. 2, Black Creek	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 3, Gardners	
	No. 3, Spring Hill	
	No. 2, Saratoga	
	No. 4, Cross Roads	
	No. 1, Old Fields	
	No. 8, Old Fields	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 4, Old Fields	
	No. 3, Wilson	
	No. 1, Spring Hill	
	Total	21
	1900-'02.	2
YADKIN	No. 1, Deep Creek	
	No. 3, Liberty	
	No. 2, Liberty	
	No. 1, Boonville	1
	No. 3, Boonville	
	1902-'04.	
	No. 5, Deep Creek	1
	No. 7, East Bend	
	No. 1, Knobs	
	No. 7, East Bend	
	No. 4, East Bend	
	No. 3, Buck Shoals	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 4, Foxbush	
	No. 1, Buck Shoals	
	No. 5, Knobs	
	No. 1, Little Yadkin	
	No. 2, Deep Creek	1
	No. 3, Deep Creek	
	No. 4, Deep Creek	

RURAL LIBRARIES—*Continued.*

County.	When and Where Established; Total Number Originals.	Number Supplemental.
YADKIN—(con.)	No. 4, Buck Shoals	
	No. 6, Knobs	1
	No. 4, Knobs	
	1906-'08.	
	No. 1, Farbush	
	No. 2, Knobs	
	No. 2, Buck Shoals	
	No. 3, Fall Creek	
	No. 2, Farbush	
	No. 4, Booneville	
	No. 5, Booneville	
	Total 28	4
	1900-'02.	
YANCEY	No. 2, Cane River	
	No. 1, Cane River	
	No. 5, Burnsville	
	No. 2, Jack's Creek	
	No. 1, Burnsville	1
	No. 1, Price's Creek	
	1904-'06.	
	No. 2, Pensacola	
	No. 2, Crabtree	
	Total 8	1

SLATER FUND.

REPORT OF J. Y. JOYNER, STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
SLATER FUND, OCTOBER 1, 1906, TO OCTOBER 30, 1908.

		DR.			
1906.					
Oct.	6.	To check from Dr. Wallace Buttrick.....	\$	667.00	
1907.					
Jan.	5.	To check from Dr. Wallace Buttrick.....		667.00	
April	1.	To check from Dr. Wallace Buttrick.....		666.00	
Oct.	9.	To check from Dr. G. S. Dickerman		667.00	
1908.					
Jan.	4.	To check from Dr. G. S. Dickerman		667.00	
April	1.	To check from Dr. G. S. Dickerman		666.00	
Oct.	12.	To check from Dr. G. S. Dickerman		667.00	
		To total, 1906-'08.....			\$ 4,667.00
		CR.			
1906.					
Nov.	9.	By check to W. A. Blair, Winston Colored Normal School.....		317.00	
		By check to J. B. Leigh, Elizabeth City Colored Normal School.....		20.00	
		By check to H. W. Lilly, Fayetteville Colored Normal School.....		150.00	
1907.					
Jan.	11.	By check to H. W. Lilly, Fayetteville Colored Normal School.....		150.00	
		By check to W. A. Blair, Winston Colored Normal School.....		316.00	
		By check to J. B. Leigh, Elizabeth City Colored Normal School.....		200.00	
April	15.	By check to H. W. Lilly, Fayetteville Colored Normal School.....		150.00	
		By check to W. A. Blair, Winston Colored Normal School.....		316.00	
		By check to J. B. Leigh, Elizabeth City Colored Normal School.....		200.00	
Dec.	23.	By check to W. A. Blair, Winston Colored Normal School.....		500.00	
1908.					
Jan.	25.	By check to W. A. Blair, Winston Colored Normal School.....		500.00	
		By check to S. L. Shepp, Elizabeth City Colored Normal School.....		334.00	
April	14.	By check to W. A. Blair, Winston Colored Normal School.....		300.00	
		By check to S. L. Shepp, Elizabeth City Colored Normal School.....		366.00	
		By total expenditures.....			3,999.00
		To balance, Oct. 30, 1908.....			668.00

PEABODY FUND.

REPORT OF J. Y. JOYNER, STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
PEABODY FUND, OCTOBER 1, 1906, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1908.

1906.		Dr.		
Oct.	1.	To balance Public School Fund	\$	950 00
		To balance Colored Normal School Fund		50 00
		To Summer School Fund		607 81
Dec.	17.	To check from S. A. Green		1,000 00
1907.				
Jan.	28.	To check from General Agent Green		1,000 00
		To total for 1906-'08		\$ 3,607 81
1906.		Cr.		
Oct.	11.	By check to E. V. Richardson, for Wendell Public School		50 00
	22.	By check to J. C. Coffey, for the Appalachian Training School		100 00
		By check to M. W. White, for Mooresville Public School		100 00
		By check to C. W. Swink, for District No. 2, Cabarrus County		50 00
		By check to C. W. Swink, for District No. 5, Cabarrus County		50 00
		By check to Superintendent Z. V. Judd, for Fuquay Springs		25 00
		By check to J. H. Johnson, for Public School, District No. 2, Wilkes County		25 00
		By check to L. Middleton, for Warsaw Public School		50 00
		By check to Van B. Davis, for Madison Seminary Public School		15 00
Dec.	19.	By check to E. J. Forney, Treasurer State Normal and Industrial College		1,000 00
	21.	By check to H. W. Lilly, Treasurer Fayetteville Colored Normal School		200 00
		By check to J. B. Leigh, Treasurer Elizabeth City Colored Normal School		200 00
		By check to W. A. Blair, Treasurer Winston Colored Normal School		200 00
		By check to J. G. L. Crocker, for Rich Square Public School		75 00
		By check to R. T. Rush, for Uwharrie Public School		50 00
		By check to Van B. Davis, for Madison Seminary Public School		25 00
1907.				
Jan.	21.	By check to Z. V. Judd, for Wakefield Public School		50 00
	30.	By check to E. J. Forney, Treasurer State Normal and Industrial College		1,000 00
Mar.	25.	By check to N. C. Jones, Treasurer for Dysartville Public School, McDowell County		25 00
April	16.	By check to E. R. Daniels, for Manteo Public School		75 00
June	29.	By check to T. M. Duckett, for Morgan Hill Public School		25 00
1908.				
April	20.	By check to R. J. Yates, Public School, Merry Oaks		100 00
		By total expenditures		3,490 00
		To balance September 30, 1908		117 81
		To total, 1906-'08		4,667 80

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS.

The following list shows by counties the number of local-tax districts in the State at the close of the school year ending June 30, 1908, arranged in order of time when the tax was voted, and the progress of the movement in North Carolina from its beginning.

County.	Local-tax District.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.
ALAMANCE.....	Burlington.....	Nov., 1900	\$0.30
	Haw Fields.....	May, 1903	.30
	Friendship.....	May, 1903	.30
	Sylvan.....	May, 1903	.30
	Graham.....	May, 1903	.30
	Oakdale.....	Oct., 1903	.30
	Spring.....	May, 1903	.30
	Mebane.....	May, 1903	.30
	Green.....	May, 1903	.30
	Halls.....	May, 1906	.30
	Haw River.....	1905	.20
	Elon College.....	May, 1907	.30
	Saxapahaw.....	June, 1908	.10
ALEXANDER.....	Stony Point.....	June, 1908	.30
ANSON.....	Lilesville, No. 2.....	April, 1905	.30
	Morven, No. 1.....	May, 1906	.25
	Wadesboro.....	April, 1907	.30
	Burnsville, No. 5.....	May, 1907	.30
ASHE.....	Jefferson, No. 1.....	Dec., 1903	.30
	North Fork, No. 7.....	Oct., 1906	.30
	Helton Academy.....	Nov., 1907	.30
	Ebenezer.....	Oct., 1907	.30
BEAUFORT.....	Washington.....	May, 1899	.30
	Belhaven.....	Jan., 1902	.30
	Aurora.....	Sept., 1903	.30
	Idalia.....	Sept., 1903	.30
	Richland, No. 8.....	Sept., 1903	.30
	Pantego.....	May, 1908	.30
BERTIE.....	Aulander.....	May, 1905	.50
	Mars Hill.....	June, 1906	.30
	Roxobel.....	July, 1906	.30

NOTE.—There is also a poll tax levied equal to three times the amount of the property tax.

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

County.	Local-tax District.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.
BERTIE—(con.)	Windsor	June, 1907	\$0 25
	Colerain	July, 1907	.20
	Cashie Neck	April, 1908	.25
BLADEN	Abbottsburg	May, 1905	.30
	Carvers Creek, No. 2	Oct., 1905	
	East Arcadia	Dec., 1905	
	Bladenboro	July, 1907	
	Rosindale	Oct., 1907	
	Elkton	Oct., 1907	
	Brown Marsh, No. 1	Dec., 1907	.25
	Whites Creek, Nos. 3 and 5	Dec., 1907	.30
	Whites Creek, No. 4	Dec., 1907	.30
	Frenches Creek, No. 4	Oct., 1907	.30
	Frenches Creek, No. 5	Oct., 1907	.30
	Bladenboro, No. 2	Nov., 1907	.30
BRUNSWICK	Southport	1905	
	Town Creek	1907	
BUNCOMBE	Asheville	1887	.25
	Fairview, No. 1	May, 1904	.30
	Ivy, No. 1	May, 1904	.30
	Ivy, No. 2	May, 1904	.30
	Sand Hill	Mar., 1906	.30
	West Asheville	Mar., 1906	.30
	Ireanda	Mar., 1906	.30
	Barnardsville	May, 1906	.30
	Montreat	Dec., 1905	.30
	Ivy, No. 7	Mar., 1907	.30
	Enna District, No. 2	Nov., 1907	.30
	Biltmore, No. 4		.30
	Asheville, No. 3		.30
	Johnston		.30
	Leicester, No. 11		.30
BURKE	Morganton	May, 1903	
CABARRUS	Concord	1891	.30
	Riner	Nov., 1903	.20
	Harrisburg	Nov., 1903	.20
	Whitehole	1903	.20
	Winecoff, No. 5	May, 1906	.20
	Pitts	Nov., 1906	.20

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS.

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

County.	Local-tax District.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.
CALDWELL	Lenoir	April, 1903	\$0.66 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Granite Falls	1902	.30
	Rhodhiss	1905	.30
CAMDEN	Old Trap	July, 1906	.30
	Courthouse, No. 14		.30
	Belcross		.30
	McBride's		.30
	South Mills		.30
CARTERET	Atlantic	June, 1904	
	Morehead	May, 1908	.40
CASWELL	Pelham	May, 1903	.30
	Milton, No. 7	May, 1907	.30
	Dan River, No. 8	May, 1907	.30
CATAWBA	Hickory	1903	.30
	Startown	July, 1904	.30
	Terrell	April, 1905	.30
	Newton	May, 1905	.30
	Claremont	May, 1905	.25
	Monbo	May, 1905	.30
	St. James	May, 1905	.30
	Rowe School	May, 1905	.20
	Reinhardt	Feb., 1905	.20
	Minerva	May, 1906	.15
	Dana	May, 1906	.25
	Mays Chapel	Mar., 1906	.20
	Smyre School	May, 1907	.30
	Bost School	May, 1906	.20
	St. Timothy	Mar., 1906	.30
	Lore School	Mar., 1906	.30
	Highland	May, 1907	.20
	Hickory, No. 9	1908	.15
	Hickory, No. 17		.30
	Caldwell, No. 1	1908	.20
CHATHAM	Siler City	May, 1905	.30
	Mt. Vernon Springs	July, 1905	.25
	Pittsboro	April, 1907	.30
	Cumnock	May, 1907	.20
	Williams, T., No. 4	May, 1908	.25

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

County.	Local-tax District.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.
CHATHAM—(con.)	New Hope, T., No. 5.	May, 1908	\$0 30
	Merry Oaks.	May, 1908	30
	Goldston.	May, 1908	30
CHEROKEE.	Murphy, No. 1.	1891	40
	Tomatta, No. 10.	1903	40
	Murphy, No. 3.	1904	30
	Valleytown, No. 1.	1904	20
	Andrews.	Sept., 1905	15
	Notla, No. 6.	May, 1908	25
	Edenton.	May, 1903	
CHOWAN.	Hayesville.	April, 1906	25
CLAY.	Shelby.	1892	25
	Casor.	July, 1903	15
	Kings Mountain.	May, 1905	
	Lattimore.	Dec., 1905	25
	Waco.	May, 1906	20
	Earl.	May, 1906	30
	Patterson Springs.	Nov., 1907	30
	Sharon.		30
	Fallston.		25
COLUMBUS.	Whiteville.	1901	30
	Chadbourn, No. 1.	1901	30
	Chadbourn, No. 2.	1901	30
	Chadbourn, No. 3.	1901	30
	Fair Bluff, No. 7.	1904	20
	Bogue, No. 1.	1904	30
	Fair Bluff, No. 1.	Nov., 1905	30
	Tatom, No. 3.	Nov., 1905	20
	Williams, No. 16.	Nov., 1905	20
	Mt. Tabor.	Dec., 1905	20
	Smyrna.	Feb., 1906	30
	Williams, No. 1.	Mar., 1906	30
	Williams, No. 3.	Mar., 1906	20
	Bug Hill, No. 5.	Mar., 1906	30
	Chadbourn, No. 5.	Mar., 1906	30
	Pleasant Plains.	July, 1906	30
	Bolton.	Mar., 1907	30

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS.

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

County.	Local-tax District.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.
COLUMBUS—(con.)	Artesia	April, 1907	\$0.30
	Cronly	May, 1907	.30
	Tatum	July, 1907	.30
	Welsh Creek, No. 1	Aug., 1907	.30
	Bug Hill, No. 6	Aug., 1907	.30
	New Hope	Sept., 1907	.30
	Byrdsville, No. 5	Oct., 1907	.20
	West Prong	Oct., 1907	.30
	Sand Hill	Oct., 1907	.20
	Cerro Gordo	1907	.30
	Braswell	Dec., 1907	.20
CRAVEN	New Bern	1899	.12½
	Dover	May, 1905	.25
	Dougherty Chapel	Feb., 1908	.25
CUMBERLAND	Fayetteville	May, 1903	.25
	Hope Mills	May, 1903	.25
	Flea Hill	Nov., 1903	.15
	Stedman	July, 1905	.30
	Godwin	July, 1905	.30
	Marvin	Aug., 1904	.30
	King Hiram	May, 1906	-----
	Rockfish	May, 1906	-----
	Glendale	June, 1906	-----
	Rockfish, No. 5	June, 1907	.30
	Luther, No. 9	June, 1907	.30
	Flea Hill, No. 6	June, 1907	.30
CURRITUCK	District No. 1	1905	.30
	District No. 2	1905	.30
	District No. 3	1905	.30
DARE	Hatteras, No. 1	Aug., 1903	.10
	Frisco, No. 2	Aug., 1903	.10
	Buxton, No. 3	Aug., 1903	.10
	Avon, No. 4	Aug., 1903	.10
	Avon, No. 5	Aug., 1903	.10
	Avon, No. 6	Aug., 1903	.10
	Salvo, No. 7	Aug., 1903	.10
	Rodouth, No. 8	Aug., 1903	.30
	Stumpy Point, No. 9	Nov., 1902	.30

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

County.	Local-tax District.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.
DARE—(con.)	Croatan, No. 10	Nov., 1902	\$0.10
	Mashoes, No. 11	Nov., 1902	.10
	East Lake, No. 12	1896	.10
	Roanoke Island, No. 13	Aug., 1903	.10
	Manteo, No. 14	Aug., 1903	.30
	Styco, No. 15	Aug., 1903	.30
	Wanchese, No. 16	Aug., 1903	.30
	Nags Head, No. 17	Aug., 1903	.10
	Colington	Aug., 1903	.10
DAVIDSON	Lexington	May, 1901	.30
	Thomasville	May, 1901	.50
DAVIE	Mocksville	May, 1907	.50
	Farmington	June, 1907	.30
	Cana	June, 1908	
DUPLIN	Wallace	Aug., 1903	.30
	Teachey's	Sept., 1905	.30
	Magnolia	Aug., 1905	.30
	Rockfish	Oct., 1903	.30
	Rose Hill, No. 1	Dec., 1905	.30
	Lanesfield, No. 2	Mar., 1906	.30
	Warsaw, No. 1	Mar., 1906	.30
	Beulaville	May, 1906	.15
	Calypso	Feb., 1907	.30
	Rockfish, No. 2	May, 1907	.30
	Faison, No. 6	Feb., 1908	.30
DURHAM	East Durham	July, 1905	.15
	West Durham	July, 1905	.10
	Durham	1882	.20
	Glenn, No. 10	Nov., 1907	.20
	Red Wood, No. 3	Nov., 1907	.20
	Proctor's School	Mar., 1908	.20
	Bahama	Mar., 1908	.20
EDGECOMBE	Tarboro	1891	.15
	Macclesfield	Sept., 1904	.30
	Whitakers	Oct., 1905	.25
	Rocky Mount	1901	
	Sharpsburg		.30
	Pine Tops	June, 1907	.20

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

County.	Local-tax District.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.
EDGECOMBE—(con.)	Speed	Feb., 1908	\$0.30
	Battleboro	1908	.30
FORSYTH	Winston	1885	
	Kernersville	May, 1905	.20
	County Home	Sept., 1905	.30
	Walkertown		.20
FRANKLIN	Pilot	Dec., 1903	.20
	Ingleside	May, 1904	.20
	Franklinton	April, 1905	.35
	Youngsville	May, 1905	.33½
	Louisburg	April, 1905	.10
	Mapleville	Nov., 1905	.20
	Bunn School	Sept., 1907	.30
	Pine Ridge	Nov., 1907	
	Moulton	Dec., 1907	.30
	Mitcheners	Feb., 1908	.30
	Gastonia	May, 1901	.30
GASTON	Cherryville	May, 1903	.25
	Mt. Holly	Dec., 1902	.30
	Dallas	Oct., 1904	.30
	Bessemer City	May, 1905	.25
	Lucia	Oct., 1904	.30
	Alexis	May, 1905	.30
	East Kings Mountain	May, 1907	.15
	Drum Hill	June, 1907	.15
GATES	Reynoldson	June, 1907	.25
	Sunberry	Oct., 1907	.20
	Middle Swamp	Oct., 1907	.15
GRANVILLE	Knap of Reeds		.30
	Oxford	1900	.30
	Tally Ho, No. 6	Nov., 1905	.30
	Lyons	May, 1906	.20
	Creedmoor	May, 1906	.20
	Walnut Grove, No. 7	June, 1906	.30
	Berea	Oct., 1906	.30

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

County.	Local-tax District.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.
GRANVILLE—(con.)	Washington	Feb., 1907	\$0.30
	Hester	Feb., 1907	.30
	Brassfield	Feb., 1907	
	Stem	May, 1907	.30
	Tally Ho, No. 1	May, 1907	.30
	Creedmoor Bonds	1908	
	Stovall	May, 1908	
GUILFORD	Greensboro	1875	
	High Point	1897	
	Delane	Aug., 1902	.20
	Colfax	Sept., 1902	.12
	Jamestown	Sept., 1902	.30
	Mechanicsville	Sept., 1902	.30
	South Buffalo	Oct., 1902	.20
	Deep River	Dec., 1902	.10
	Groome	Dec., 1902	.30
	Gibsonville	Sept., 1903	.30
	Tucker	Sept., 1903	.30
	Pine Grove	Sept., 1903	.30
	Pleasant Garden	Sept., 1903	.30
	Oak Hill	Sept., 1903	.30
	Cedar Hill	Sept., 1903	.30
	Stoney Hill (col.)	Sept., 1903	.30
	Brightwood	Dec., 1903	.30
	Pomona	May, 1904	.30
	Muir's Chapel	May, 1904	.50
	Hodgin	May, 1904	.30
	Battleground	May, 1904	.30
	Finishing Mills	May, 1904	.30
	Warrensville (col.)	May, 1904	.30
	Battleground (col.)		
	Mt. Carmel (col.)	May, 1904	.30
	Piney Grove	May, 1904	.30
	Hall's	Oct., 1904	.30
	Monticello	April, 1905	.30
	Hill Top	May, 1905	.30
	Cannon	May, 1905	.30

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

County.	Local-tax District.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.
GUILFORD—(con.)	Oak Ridge Township	May, 1905	\$0.30
	Brown Summit	May, 1905	.20
	Osceola	May, 1905	.30
	Bessemer	May, 1905	.30
	Oak Hill	Feb., 1906	.30
	Welch	May, 1906	.30
	Springfield	Nov., 1906	.30
	Oak Shade	May, 1907	.03
HALIFAX	Enfield	April, 1901	.30
	Scotland Neck	April, 1903	.30
	Weldon	July, 1905	.33½
	Roanoke Rapids	May, 1907	.20
HARNETT	Black River	Oct., 1905	.30
	Averasboro	Sept., 1905	.30
	Grove, No. 4	May, 1906	.30
	Lillington	June, 1906	.30
	Upper Little River	June, 1907	.15
	Hectors Creek, No. 2	Aug., 1907	.30
	Stewart's Creek		.30
	Grove, No. 3		.30
HAYWOOD	Waynesville	1899	.30
	Bethel	1903	.50
	Crab Tree, No. 3	Oct., 1902	.30
	Crab Tree, No. 4	Oct., 1902	.30
HENDERSON	Pleasant Hill, No. 2	Oct., 1902	.25
	Rugby, No. 6	Jan., 1903	.20
	Fletcher, No. 2	Jan., 1903	.30
	Mt. Hebron, No. 5	Nov., 1904	.25
	Flat Rock, No. 3	April, 1903	.30
	Patty Chapel, No. 4	June, 1905	.20
	Hendersonville	1903	.20
	Bowman's Bluff, No. 4	Nov., 1904	.30
	Stony Mount, No. 8	June, 1905	.20
	Rymer, No. 4	Sept., 1904	.30
	Crab Creek, No. 2	Oct., 1904	.30
	Green River, No. 7	1906	.30
	Edneyville	1906	.30

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

County.	Local-tax District.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.
HYDE.....	Swan Quarter, No. 1	April, 1903	\$0 25
	Lake Landing, No. 2	May, 1905	.33 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Lake Landing, No. 3	May, 1906	.33 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Lake Landing	May, 1907	.33 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Currituck, No. 5	Sept., 1907	.30
IREDELL.....	Statesville	1891	.....
	Mooreville	April, 1906	.33 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Coddle Creek, No. 3	May, 1906	.20
	Fallston, No. 4	May, 1906	.30
	Davidson, No. 1	May, 1906	.30
	Concord, No. 4	May, 1907	.30
	Davidson, No. 8	May, 1906	.30
	Turnersburg, No. 1	May, 1908	.30
	Concord, No. 6	Feb., 1908	.30
	Fallston, No. 3	May, 1908	.20
	Fallston, No. 7	April, 1908	.20
	Coddle Creek, No. 4	Feb., 1908	.20
JACKSON.....	Webster	April, 1905	.....
	Qualla, Nos. 1, 3 and 4	Jan., 1906	.30
	Dillsboro	June, 1907	.30
	Cullowhee, No. 1	Nov., 1907	.30
	Caney Fork, No. 2	Nov., 1907	.30
	Caney Fork, No. 3	Nov., 1907	.30
	Sylva, No. 2	Nov., 1907	.30
	Caney Fork, No. 1	Jan., 1908	.30
	Scotts Creek	May, 1908	.30
JOHNSTON.....	Smithfield	May, 1905	.25
	Princeton	June, 1905	.20
	Selma	1899	.....
	Banner	Nov., 1905	.20
	Four Oaks, No. 8	June, 1906	.20
	Selma, No. 1	Feb., 1904	.30
	Beulah, No. 5	Nov., 1903	.10
	Wilsons Mills, No. 1	Oct., 1901	.30
	Boon Hill, No. 3	Mar., 1904	.10
	Kenly	July, 1903	.30
	Benson	July, 1903	.20

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

County.	Local-tax District.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.
JOHNSTON—(con.)	Benson, No. 10	June, 1905	\$0 .30
	Selma, No. 7		.30
	Elevation, No. 2	May, 1907	.25
	Oneals, No. 1	May, 1908	.25
	Selma, No. 5	May, 1908	.30
JONES	Pollockville	July, 1907	.20
	Maysville	May, 1908	.25
LENOIR	Kinston	1898	.20
	La Grange	1903	-----
	Grifton	Mar., 1905	.30
LINCOLN	Lincolnton	May, 1905	.30
	Catawba Springs, No. 1	Oct., 1904	.30
	Catawba Springs, No. 3	May, 1906	.30
	Catawba Springs, No. 6	June, 1906	.30
	Catawba Springs, No. 5	Oct., 1906	.30
	Crouse	June, 1907	.25
	Reepsville	June, 1907	.20
	Howards Creek	May, 1908	-----
MACON	Cowee, No. 2	Nov., 1905	.20
	Nantahala, No. 1	Dec., 1906	.30
	Franklin	May, 1907	.30
	Ellijay, No. 2	May, 1907	.30
	Iotla	May, 1907	.30
MADISON	Seminary	May, 1906	.30
	Doe Branch	Nov., 1906	.30
	Marshall	May, 1907	.30
MECKLENBURG	Charlotte	1882	-----
	Charlotte, No. 2	Nov., 1903	.18
	Steele Creek, No. 2	July, 1901	.25
	Deweese, No. 1	Oct., 1903	.25
	Huntersville, No. 1	Nov., 1903	.25
	Sharon, No. 3	Oct., 1904	.25
	Providence, No. 1	Aug., 1904	.18
	Mallard Creek, No. 4	Oct., 1904	.10
	Mallard Creek, No. 5	Oct., 1904	.10
	Deweese, No. 3	May, 1904	.25
	Pineville, No. 1	Aug., 1904	.15

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

County.	Local-tax District.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.
MECKLENBURG—(con.)	Sharon, No. 4	Sept., 1905	\$0 18
	Deweese, No. 2	July, 1905	25
	Lenley, No. 3	Sept., 1905	25
	Steele Creek, No. 1	June, 1903	25
	Derita	Mar., 1908	25
MARTIN	Williamston	May, 1903	30
	Robersonville	May, 1905	.33½
	Fagaris	Oct., 1905	25
	Outerbridges	June, 1908	25
MCDOWELL	Marion	May, 1901	20
	Nealsville	May, 1904	20
	Nebo	Mar., 1905	30
	Old Fort	May, 1905	
	Dysartsville	Aug., 1906	20
	Morven, No. 10	Aug., 1907	20
	North Cove, No. 7	Aug., 1907	20
	Marion, No. 6	May, 1908	20
	Roaring Creek	Feb., 1907	30
MITCHELL	Spruce Pine		30
	McConeys		30
	Nag	July, 1905	30
MONTGOMERY	Uwharrie, No. 3	Aug., 1906	20
	Biscoe	May, 1907	
	Jackson Springs	Mar., 1906	
MOORE	Hunt Springs		
	Cranes Creek		
	Thogardsville		30
	Anthel		
	Petty's		
	Manly		30
	Southern Pines		40
	Pinebluff		40
	Carbonton		30
	Aberdeen	June, 1907	50
	Lakeview	Jan., 1908	25
	McNeill, No. 3 (col.)	May, 1908	16½
	Ritter, No. 7	May, 1908	30

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

County.	Local-tax District.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.
MOORE—(con.)	Vass	May, 1908	\$0.16 $\frac{2}{3}$
	Ernako		.16 $\frac{2}{3}$
	Glendon, No. 1	May, 1908	.30
	Jamestown (col.)		.16 $\frac{2}{3}$
	Carthage		.50
	Cameron		.30
	Cramer's Creek		.30
NASH	Spring Hope	1903	
	Stanhope	1905	
	Nashville	July, 1906	.18
	Battleboro		.30
	Samaria		.30
	Mannings, No. 4	Dec., 1907	.30
	Mt. Pleasant	May, 1908	.30
	Mannings, No. 5		.30
	Baileys, No. 1		.20
	Mannings, No. 6		.30
	North Whitakers, No. 1		.30
	South Whitakers, No. 1		.30
NORTHAMPTON	Rich Square	Feb., 1906	.30
	Seaboard	May, 1907	.30
	Pendleton	June, 1907	.30
	Severn	May, 1908	.30
ON-SLOW	Jacksonville	May, 1905	.30
	Sneads Ferry	Aug., 1905	.30
	Richlands	Nov., 1904	.30
	Jacksonville, No. 5	Dec., 1906	.30
	Belgrade	Nov., 1907	.20
ORANGE	Fairfield, No. 8	May, 1908	.20
PAMLICO	Oriental	May, 1904	.28
	Vandemere	Oct., 1905	.30
	Reelshoro	May, 1907	.30
	Old Goose Creek	Nov., 1907	.30
PASQUOTANK	Elizabeth City	April, 1907	.40
PENDER	Burgaw	1904	.30
	Atkinson	July, 1905	.30
	Topsail, No. 1	Jan., 1908	.15

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

County.	Local-tax District.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.
PENDER—(con.)	Union T., No. 6	May, 1908	\$0 30
	Long Creek, No. 2	May, 1908	30
	Rileys Creek		20
PERQUIMANS	Hertford	April, 1905	60
PERSON	Roxboro	1902	40
PITT.	Bethel, No. 4	Sept., 1902	15
	Farmville, No. 3	Aug., 1903	20
	Ayden, No. 5	Aug., 1903	30
	Grifton, No. 1	April, 1905	30
POLK	Greenville	April, 1903	40
	Tryon	Aug., 1903	25
	Silver Creek	Nov., 1906	30
	Columbus	May, 1907	30
	Cowpers Gap	May, 1907	15
RANDOLPH	Ashboro	1893	45
	Franklinville	Aug., 1902	25
	Providence	May, 1903	30
	Randleman	Oct., 1903	30
	Ramseur	June, 1905	30
	Marlboro	May, 1906	30
	Caraway	May, 1906	30
	Glenco	May, 1906	30
	Three Forks	Aug., 1905	30
	Shiloh, No. 2	Feb., 1908	25
	Concord, No. 7	Feb., 1908	30
	Coleridge, No. 3	May, 1908	20
	New Market, No. 2	May, 1908	20
	Liberty, No. 19	May, 1908	30
RICHMOND	Rockingham	May, 1901	35
	Hamlet	1903	30
	Hoffman	Sept., 1907	30
	Beaver Dam, No. 3	Sept., 1907	30
	Beaver Dam, No. 2	Nov., 1907	30
ROBESON	Maxton	1899	50
	Sterling, No. 2	Dec., 1902	30
	Sterling, No. 7	May, 1903	30

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

County.	Local-tax District.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.
ROBESON—(con.)-----	Lumber Bridge, No. 3.....	May, 1903	\$0.05
	Lumber Bridge, No. 1.....	Aug., 1904	.25
	Lumber Bridge, No. 2.....	Aug., 1904	.30
	Saddle Tree, No. 4.....	April, 1905	.30
	Britts, No. 1.....	June, 1905	.22
	Back Swamp, No. 3.....	Oct., 1905	.20
	Burnt Swamp, No. 3.....	Oct., 1905	.20
	Lumber Bridge, No. 8.....	Nov., 1905	.15
	Maxton No. 1.....	Jan., 1906	.30
	Philadelphus.....	May, 1906	.15
	Rennert.....	May, 1906	.20
	White House, No. 2.....	Nov., 1906	.25
	Sterling, No. 4.....	Nov., 1906	.30
	Shannon.....	Jan., 1907	.10
	Fairmount.....	May, 1907	.30
	Lumberton.....	May, 1907	.20
	St. Pauls.....	July, 1907	.30
	Saddle Tree.....	Sept., 1907	.20
	Allenton.....	Oct., 1907	.10
	Mt. Tabor.....	Oct., 1907	.10
	Thompson, No. 6.....	Nov., 1907	.30
	Oakdale.....	May, 1908	.20
	Razier School.....	May, 1908	.25
	Raynham.....	May, 1908	.10
	Smiths, No. 1.....	May, 1908	.15
	Puervis.....	May, 1908	.25
	Antioch, No. 2.....	May, 1908	.25
	Brandsville, No. 3.....	May, 1908	.20
	Lumber Bridge, No. 9.....	May, 1908	.20
	Ten Mile School.....	Jan., 1908	.25
	Rowland.....	June, 1908	.25
ROCKINGHAM-----	Reidsville.....	1887	.24
	Ruffin.....		.30
	Madison, No. 6.....	July, 1906	.25
	Stoneville.....	June, 1907	.30
ROWAN-----	Salisbury.....	1880	
	Unity.....	Dec., 1902	.20
	Cleveland, No. 2.....	May, 1903	.20

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS.

179

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

County.	Local-tax District.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.
ROWAN—(con.)	Salisbury, No. 7	May, 1901	\$0.50
	Mt. All, No. 2	April, 1906	.30
	Woodleaf	April, 1908	.25
	Hasty		.20
RUTHERFORD	Rutherfordton	May, 1903	.30
	Gilkey	April, 1904	10
	Forrest City	May, 1903	.30
	Partunis	Oct., 1904	.20
	Mt. Creek	Oct., 1904	.20
	Morgan, Nos. 12-3	April, 1906	.30
	Rutherford, Nos. 1-3	May, 1906	.20
	Cool Springs, Nos. 7-2	May, 1906	.15
	Sulphur Springs, Nos. 4-7	May, 1908	.15
	Ellenboro, Nos. 6-1	May, 1908	.10
	Hamptonville, Nos. 1-1	June, 1908	.25
SAMPSON	Ingold	Sept., 1903	.30
	Clinton	July, 1904	.30
	Pigford	Aug., 1905	.30
	Newton Grove	May, 1906	.30
	Garland	May, 1906	.30
	Clement	Aug., 1906	.30
	Hayne	Dec., 1906	.30
	Parkersburg	May, 1907	.30
	Mints	May, 1907	.30
	Roseboro	May, 1907	.30
	Beulah	June, 1907	.30
	Laurel Hill	June, 1907	.30
	Shady Grove	June, 1907	.20
	Holly Grove	Aug., 1907	.30
	Halls	Oct., 1907	.30
	Herring Township	Nov., 1907	.30
	Moltonville	May, 1908	.30
	Orange	May, 1908	.30
SCOTLAND	Gibson	May, 1906	.30
	Stewartsville, No. 4	Nov., 1907	.30
	Stewartsville, No. 6	Nov., 1907	.30
STANLY	Albemarle	1899	
STOKES	Walnut Cove	Nov., 1904	.50
	Pinnacle	May, 1907	.33½

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

County.	Local-tax District.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.
SURRY -----	Mt. Airy -----	1899	\$0.35
	Dobson -----	1899	.50
	Pilot Mountain -----	1901	.30
	Westfield -----	May, 1903	.33 $\frac{1}{3}$
	Stony Knoll, No. 3 -----	Aug., 1905	.30
	Harbour, No. 5 -----	Sept., 1905	.30
	Siloam, No. 5 -----	Aug., 1907	.30
SWAIN -----	Whittier -----	Nov., 1903	.25
	Bryson City -----	Feb., 1904	.25
TRANSYLVANIA -----	Brevard -----	April, 1906	.30
	Hogback, No. 1 -----	Mar., 1907	.30
	Boyd, No. 3 -----	June, 1907	.25
	Cathey's Creek, No. 1 -----	June, 1907	.25
	Dunn's Rock, No. 1 -----	June, 1907	.30
	Hogback, No. 4 -----	May, 1908	.20
	Little River, No. 1 -----	Mar., 1908	.30
	Brevard, No. 2 -----	May, 1908	.20
	Estatoe, No. 2 -----	May, 1908	.25
UNION -----	Wesley Chapel -----	May, 1903	.50
	Buford, No. 9 -----	May, 1903	.33 $\frac{1}{3}$
	Marshville, No. 1 -----	Mar., 1903	.30
	Buford, No. 10 -----	Jan., 1903	.25
	Buford, No. 3 -----	Sept., 1903	.20
	Jackson, No. 7 -----	Feb., 1904	.15
	Monroe, No. 8 -----	Feb., 1905	.15
	Buford, No. 2 -----	May, 1905	.10
	Sandy Ridge, No. 3 -----	1905	.25
	Monroe -----	1901	.40
	Richardson -----	May, 1906	.30
	Unionville -----	Nov., 1907	.25
	Waxhaw -----	June, 1908	-----
VANCE -----	Henderson -----	May, 1901	.20
	Gill -----	Aug., 1903	.20
	Bobbitt -----	Aug., 1903	.20
	Kittrell -----	Aug., 1907	.20
WILKES -----	Wilkesboro, No. 1 -----	April, 1903	.30
	Boomer, No. 1 -----	Jan., 1903	.10
	North Wilkesboro, No. 1 -----	Feb., 1904	.30

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

County.	Local-tax District.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.
WILKES—(con.)	Moravian Falls, No. 1	May, 1904	\$0 20
	Edwards, No. 12	May, 1905	.10
	Rocky Creek, No. 4	May, 1905	.30
	Wilkesboro, No. 2	May, 1905	.30
	Reddies River, No. 1	May, 1906	.30
	Mulberry, No. 11	Sept., 1906	.20
	Reddies River, No. 10	Sept., 1906	.20
	Lewis Fork, No. 2	Nov., 1906	.10
	Mulberry, No. 8	Nov., 1906	.10
	Somers, No. 2	Feb., 1907	.30
	Liberty Grove	May, 1907	.15
	Rock Creek	June, 1907	.20
	Roaring River	June, 1907	.25
	Ronda	June, 1907	.25
	Bugaboo	June, 1907	.30
	Mt. Pleasant	June, 1907	.30
	Wilkesboro, No. 1 (col.)	Aug., 1907	.25
	Elk, No. 8	Aug., 1907	.10
	Rock Creek, No. 1 (col.)	Aug., 1907	.20
	Edwards, No. 4	Aug., 1907	.25
	North Wilkesboro, No. 4	Oct., 1907	.10
	North Wilkesboro, No. 5	Oct., 1907	.10
	Fairplain	Oct., 1907	-----
	Mulberry, No. 1	Nov., 1907	.10
	Antioch, No. 1 (col.)	Oct., 1907	.30
	Walnut Grove, No. 1	May, 1908	.15
	Wilkesboro, No. 2 (col.)	-----	-----
	Edwards, No. 13	-----	.20
WARREN	Wise	Nov., 1904	.30
	Churchill	Feb., 1905	.25
	Vaughn	May, 1905	.25
	Oakville	May, 1905	.25
	Macon	June, 1905	.25
	Warrenton	May, 1907	.20
WASHINGTON	Plymouth	May, 1903	.50
	Roper	May, 1903	.33½
	Lee's Mill, No. 1	-----	.10
	Lee's Mill, No. 7	-----	.10
	Scuppernong, No. 2	-----	.10

LOCAL-TAX DISTRICTS—Continued.

County.	Local-tax District.	When Voted.	Rate per \$100 Property Valuation.
WATAUGA -----	Blowing Rock -----	May, 1903	\$0.10
	Walnut Grove -----	Nov., 1905	.30
	Boone, No. 3 -----	Dec., 1905	-----
WAYNE -----	Goldsboro -----	May, 1881	.30
	Mt. Olive -----	May, 1901	.40
	Fremont -----	April, 1905	.25
	Grantham, No. 1 -----	May, 1907	.30
	Eureka -----	July, 1907	.30
	Woodland -----	Aug., 1907	.30
	Seven Springs -----	Sept., 1907	.30
	Pikeville, No. 1 -----	Oct., 1907	.30
	Rosewood -----	Mar., 1908	.15
	Raleigh -----	1877	.20
	White Oak, No. 2 -----	Dec., 1905	.30
	Wendell -----	May, 1906	.20
WAKE -----	Fuquay -----	May, 1906	.10
	Wakefield -----	May, 1906	.20
	Wake Forest, No. 6 -----	1906	.20
	White Oak, No. 6 -----	1906	.30
	Apex -----	May, 1907	.30
	Zebulon -----	May, 1907	.33 $\frac{1}{3}$
	Cary -----	May, 1907	.30
	Holly Springs -----	May, 1907	.30
	White Oak, No. 5 -----	May, 1907	.30
	White Oak, No. 4 -----	Aug., 1907	.30
	Little River, No. 3 -----	Nov., 1907	.30
	Cade Springs -----	Nov., 1907	.30
	Forestville, No. 4 -----	Nov., 1907	.30
	Rolesville -----	Nov., 1907	.30
	St. Marys, No. 4 -----	Nov., 1907	.30
	Wake Forest, No. 4 -----	Nov., 1907	.30
	Wake Forest, No. 2 -----	Nov., 1907	.30
	Swift Creek, No. 8 -----	Feb., 1907	.30
	White Oak, No. 8 -----	Feb., 1907	.30
	White Oak, No. 9 -----	April, 1907	.30
	St. Mary's, No. 1 -----	April, 1907	.20
	Jonesville -----	Aug., 1903	.25
	East Bend -----	1901	.50
	Courtney -----	July, 1907	.20
YADKIN -----			

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

JULY 1, 1906, TO JUNE 30, 1908.

LETTER OF INSTRUCTION—SECOND \$100,000—1907.

RALEIGH, December 5, 1906.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—I am sending you blank applications for aid from the second hundred thousand dollars. I suggest that you collect all the necessary information and be ready to fill the blanks immediately after the meeting of the county board of education on the first Monday in January, 1907, so that they may be returned without delay to this office.

Before filling out these blanks, please read carefully sections 4097—4107 of the Public School Law of 1905, pages 15-18. Please read carefully also the heading of each column of the enclosed blanks. I beg to call your careful attention also to the following explanations of the law:

I. Counties entitled to aid.—No county is entitled to aid under this act unless sections 4104 and 4106 of the act have been strictly complied with, and no application will be considered until the affidavit to that effect required by law shall have been made by the proper officers on the back of the application. Read carefully these sections. Read carefully also section 4116 of the Public School Law, and observe especially, as explained in Note 2 on this section, that counties having more than a four-months school term in any township, and less in others, must use at least one-sixth of their county fund to aid all their school districts to have a four-months term before they will be entitled to aid from the second hundred thousand dollars.

II. Districts entitled to aid.—Read carefully section 4103 and observe that no school district with a school census of less than sixty-five can receive any aid unless the formation and continuance of such district shall have been for the good and sufficient reasons mentioned in that section, and that no application from such a district will be considered until the affidavit to that fact shall have been made by the proper officers on the back of the application.

III. How to calculate the amount needed and allowed by law.—Read carefully section 4105.

The average monthly salary of white teachers in the State for 1906 is \$30.74, and the average monthly salary of colored teachers is \$22.07. The maximum amount that any white school with one teacher can be allowed for teacher's salary for four months is, therefore, \$122.96, and the maximum amount that any colored school with one teacher can be allowed for teacher's salary for four months is, therefore, \$88.28. If the salary actually paid the white or colored teacher is less than the above amount, the amount that will be allowed for teacher's salary can easily be calculated by multiplying the monthly salary actually paid the white or colored teacher by four. Schools with an enrollment of seventy and over, actually employing two teachers, are entitled to salary for two teachers. Schools with an enrollment of 105 and

over, actually employing three teachers, are entitled to salary for three teachers and for one additional teacher, if actually employed, for not less than every thirty-five pupils enrolled. In no instance can more salary than the above maximum fixed by section 4105 of the law be allowed for any teacher. In no instance can more salary than is actually paid be allowed for any teacher, though this may be less than this maximum. The amount, therefore, to which any school, white or colored, actually employing more than one teacher is entitled for teacher's salary for a four-months term can be easily calculated by multiplying the salary allowed by law for one teacher for four months, as explained above, by the number of teachers actually employed and to which the school upon its enrollment is actually entitled.

The only other expenses besides teacher's salary that will be allowed any district are the actual incidental expenses incurred and paid, which must be reported separately, and can never exceed for any school the maximum of \$25 for expenses and repairs for the four-months term. No incidental expenses should be reported that are not actually incurred and paid. Superintendents should watch these incidental expenses and should allow none that are not absolutely necessary.

Having calculated in this way the maximum amount for teacher's salary and expenses which will be allowed to any school under the law, or the amount actually spent for these purposes, provided this is less than the maximum allowed, it will be easy to calculate the amount to which the district is legally entitled out of the second hundred thousand dollars for a four-months term by subtracting the total available funds placed to the credit of this district from all sources for this school year, as reported in column 13 of your application.

IV. Available funds.—Read carefully section 4100 of the law.

Be sure to include in available funds your apportionment from the first hundred thousand dollars, which will be sent January, 1907, and which can be ascertained by multiplying the number of children per census of 1905 by \$1.189.

Every district asking aid must report every cent apportioned to that district from all school funds, State and county, received or to be received from all sources, except local taxation, during the entire school year from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907. It matters not how these funds or any part of them may have been used, whether for building, equipment, paying larger salaries than those mentioned above, or any other purpose. No district will be entitled to receive from the special appropriation one cent for a four-months school term, even if it cannot have a four-months school, if its total apportionment for that school year from all sources, including the first hundred thousand dollars, and all taxes, except special local taxes, paid and to be paid for that year, is equal to or greater than the amounts allowed, as explained above, for teacher's salary and actual current expenses. No part of the second hundred thousand dollars can be used directly or indirectly for paying for buildings. Any district using any part of its apportionment for this purpose must report every cent so used as available funds. See first paragraph of my note to section 4124 of the Public School Law, page 29.

To illustrate: No white school district with one teacher that has received or will receive from all sources during the school year ending June 30, 1907, \$122.96 plus the actual current expenses, not exceeding in any case \$25, will be

entitled to any part of the second hundred thousand dollars. No colored school district with one teacher that has received or will receive from all sources during the school year ending June 30, 1907, \$88.28 plus the actual current expenses, not exceeding in any case \$25, will be entitled to any part of the second hundred thousand dollars. The same rule will apply to white and colored districts entitled under the law to more than one teacher, and the amount may be ascertained by multiplying teacher's salary allowed by the number of teachers allowed. You can easily ascertain what your county will receive from the first hundred thousand dollars by multiplying the whole number of children in your county, census of 1905, by the decimal \$.14189.

With the increase in taxable property and in the assessment thereof in every county in the State, the legal demands for aid this year ought not to be so great as last year, and will not be, if the law is obeyed. If I can secure through your co-operation a strict compliance with the law, I believe that the appropriation will be more than sufficient for all legal demands this year. Unless I can secure a strict compliance with the law in the apportionment of the second hundred thousand dollars, there is great danger of the repeal of the law.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

SECOND \$100,000.

RALEIGH, January 5, 1907.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—On account of the delay in forwarding promptly applications for aid from the second hundred thousand dollars, and on account of errors occurring in these applications, necessitating their return for correction, the apportionment of this appropriation has heretofore been greatly delayed, thereby causing inconvenience, uncertainty, and complications in many counties.

A special effort will be made to apportion this fund and send warrants to the counties this year before the close of their schools. The apportionment will, therefore, be made and the warrants sent out not later than February 1st. This will render it necessary to have all applications on file in this office not later than January 20th. Unless your applications are filed in this office on or before that date they cannot be considered.

I am writing, therefore, to urge you to prepare these applications accurately and send them at once. I wish to urge you also to read carefully the circular letter sent you with the blank applications, and also the letter regarding this special appropriation, so as to avoid errors in your applications. Do not ask for a cent more than the law allows, nor for a cent more than is absolutely necessary under the law for a four-months school term. Considerable opposition is developing in the counties that receive no aid from this appropriation, and unless I can have your co-operation in bringing the demands for aid within the appropriation and in administering it with absolute fairness and justice, there is great danger of the repeal of the law.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

DEPARTMENT OF SUPERINTENDENCE, NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL
ASSOCIATION.

RALEIGH, February 1, 1907.

DEAR SIR:—The Department of Superintendence of the National Educational Association holds an annual meeting. The next meeting will be held in Chicago, February 26th to 28th. This meeting is largely attended by the leading city and State superintendents of this country. It is a meeting of great value and of national importance. I feel that we have a system of city schools in North Carolina of which the State may justly be proud. For the honor of the State and for the benefit of these schools, North Carolina and her city schools should be represented at this meeting. I am satisfied that the State has suffered heretofore for the lack of representation in such national educational gatherings. Last year, out of the eighteen hundred attending this meeting there were only two superintendents from North Carolina.

It is the almost universal custom among the cities of other States to pay the expenses of the superintendents of their schools to these meetings. The salaries of most of our superintendents will not justify them in attending unless their expenses are paid. I write, therefore, to urge your board to arrange to defray the expenses of your superintendent to attend these annual meetings. I feel sure that your schools and the State will derive much benefit from their attendance, and that such an expenditure will be one of the wisest that can be made by your board. It would also be a just recognition of the faithful services of your superintendents. They would probably return filled with enthusiasm and with many valuable ideas for the improvement of their work. In addition, their attendance would be an excellent advertisement of your schools and of your State.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

PICTURES FOR EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT AT JAMESTOWN.

RALEIGH, March 19, 1907.

DEAR SIR:—I am chairman of a committee to secure a collection of pictures for the educational exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition. We are exceedingly anxious for the State to show objectively to the world its excellent facilities for higher education. This will be an advertisement for the State, and also for the various educational institutions. Space for the exhibit will be furnished without charge in both the State Building and in the North Carolina space in the Educational Building. Arrangements will also be made in the State Building for the distribution of any printed matter for advertising purposes by any of the institutions requesting it.

I wish to urge you to have prepared and send to me pictures of all your principal buildings and of such views of your campus and grounds as you may select. I desire also to have some pictures of interiors, showing any distinctive features of your work, and showing, wherever possible, the students at work in their workshop. Interior views, also, of dining rooms, auditorium, society halls, etc., will be acceptable.

In order to facilitate the framing and grouping of these pictures, they must be of uniform size. The size agreed upon for each picture is a plate of 8 x 10 inches, the picture to be mounted on a card 10 x 12 inches.

It is desirable to have a collection of not less than ten pictures nor more than twenty pictures from each institution. At least two copies of each picture should be sent to me—one for the general educational exhibit and the other for the exhibit in the State Building. If the institution desires to keep a set of the pictures, it might be well to have three copies of each.

On account of the limited funds at the command of the Jamestown Commission, the expense of making and furnishing these pictures will have to be paid by each institution. All pictures should be sent to me, at Raleigh, N. C., by express, charges prepaid, on or before April 20, 1907. The pictures will be grouped, neatly framed, and forwarded from Raleigh to the Exposition, installed, exhibited and cared for by a competent curator of the exhibit, at the expense of the Jamestown Commission.

They will be returned, after the Exposition, to the Department of Public Education of the State, at Raleigh, N. C., for a permanent exhibit at the capital of the State.

Each collection of pictures should be accompanied with a card 10 x 12 inches, showing by numbers the names and use of the buildings, and serving as an explanatory chart. This card will be placed in the center of each group of pictures, and should be neatly written in letters large enough to be read without difficulty at a distance of several feet. Small cards giving in brief such information as the names of the president and faculty, the date of the foundation of the college, the location, the number of students, etc., might also be exhibited in the collection. Such cards, however, should be the same size as the pictures—10 x 12 inches.

Please kindly notify me at once if your institution will furnish this collection of pictures for the exhibit.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

G. W. HINSHAW,
Vice President N. C. Commission to Jamestown.

CONFERENCE FOR EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH, AT PINEHURST.

RALEIGH, March 26, 1907.

To the County and City Superintendents.

MY DEAR SIR:—The Conference for Education in the South meets at Pinehurst, N. C., April 9-12. This has proved a most helpful agency in the educational progress of the Southern States. This session promises to be most interesting and profitable. A reduced rate on railroads of one fare plus twenty-five cents has been secured.

As this great educational conference is to be held in our own State, I hope that many of our leading educators will attend and avail themselves of this opportunity to meet and hear some of the leading thinkers and speakers of the South and of the United States on educational subjects. I sincerely trust also that the city and county superintendents will by their presence aid in extending a cordial welcome to this distinguished body.

Hoping to meet many of you at Pinehurst, I am,

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CONCERNING EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT AT JAMESTOWN.

RALEIGH, March 29, 1907.

MY DEAR SIR:—I am chairman of a committee for the collection of an educational exhibit for this State at the Jamestown Exposition. I am exceedingly anxious for North Carolina to have a creditable exhibit. Ample space has been assigned to the State in the Educational Building. A duplicate exhibit will be placed in the North Carolina Building. I believe that our city schools will compare favorably with those of any Southern State. I shall confidently rely upon the hearty co-operation of the superintendents of these schools in collecting an exhibit that will be an advertisement and an honor to the State.

Please have prepared and sent to me pictures of all your principal buildings and some of the best views of your campus and grounds. I desire also pictures of interiors, showing any distinctive features of your work, and showing, wherever possible, the students at work in their workshop. Pictures of your libraries, auditoriums, etc., are also desirable. To facilitate the framing and grouping of these pictures, they must be of uniform size. Each picture should be on a plate 8x10 inches and mounted on a card 10x12 inches. At least two copies of each picture should be sent to me, one for the general educational exhibit and the other for the exhibit in the State Building.

The pictures should be sent to me at Raleigh, by express, charges prepaid, on or before April 20, 1907. They will be grouped, neatly framed, forwarded from Raleigh to the Exposition, exhibited and cared for by a competent curator of the exhibit, at the expense of the Jamestown Commission. After the Exposition they will be returned to the State Department of Public Education at Raleigh, N. C., for a permanent exhibit at the capital.

Each collection of pictures should be accompanied with a card or cards 10x12 inches, showing by number the names and uses of the buildings and serving as an explanatory chart. The cards will be placed in the center of the group of pictures and should be neatly written in letters large enough to be read without difficulty at a distance of several feet. Cards giving briefly information about the school, such as the name of the superintendent, number of teachers, date of establishment, number of students, etc., would also be acceptable.

I should also be very glad to have exhibits of work from any schools desiring to make such exhibits, though I fear it is too late to undertake any extensive exhibit of work. I should especially like, however, to have exhibits of any distinctive features of your work, such as manual training, domestic science, etc. I will endeavor to find space in the exhibit for any exhibits of work that any of the schools may desire to send, provided they are not too large.

Please kindly notify me at once if your school will furnish the pictures, and if you desire to make any additional exhibit.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CONCERNING EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT AT JAMESTOWN.

RALEIGH, April 8, 1907.

MY DEAR SIR:—I am hard at work collecting an educational exhibit for North Carolina at the Jamestown Exposition. I am exceedingly anxious for the State to have a creditable exhibit. In nothing has there been more progress than in the improvement of our public schoolhouses and grounds. I am anxious to show this improvement, as far as it can be shown, by pictures. Please select two of your best new schoolhouses and have some good artist to take photographs of them. Have two pictures of each made—one for the exhibit in the Educational Building and the other for a duplicate exhibit in the North Carolina Building. If possible, send also views of the old schoolhouses replaced by these new houses.

The photographs should be of uniform size, each picture taken on a plate 8 x 10 inches and mounted on a card 10 x 12 inches. Please send these pictures to me at Raleigh, by express, on or before April 25, 1907. I should like also to have some pictures showing improvement in school grounds, and to have the pictures of the buildings show as much of the grounds as possible.

Under the circumstances, as the pictures are to be used as a valuable advertisement for the county and the State, I think it would not be improper for the county board of education to pay for them out of the general school fund. If your local artist cannot take pictures of the size required, have him take the best that he can, and I can probably arrange to have them enlarged here. I should like, also, to have a few pictures of interiors, showing the rural libraries, and probably showing the children at work.

Please write me at once if I can depend on your furnishing these pictures.

Will you kindly let me know also, as soon as possible, when you will hold your next county teachers' association?

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF PUBLISHING HOUSES TO ARRANGE FOR DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL BOOKS.

RALEIGH, April 16, 1907.

To the County Superintendents.

DEAR SIR:—I have called a meeting of the representatives of the publishing houses in my office April 24th for the purpose of taking steps at once to remedy the trouble about the distribution of the public-school books before the opening of the next term of the public schools. I wish to have at that meeting a correct list of all dealers and places in each county at which books are regularly deposited. I wish also a list of the additional dealers and places in each county at which the books should be kept regularly on deposit in order to be within reasonable and convenient reach of all the people. Of course, there ought not to be an unreasonable number of places demanded. I hope that you will give this matter your careful and prompt attention, and return to me at once the enclosed blanks.

It is my purpose to have established a sufficient number of depositories in each county for the convenient distribution of books, and to have the books

kept regularly on deposit at these places, if there is any power in the law to have it done. I must, however, have your hearty co-operation in the matter. I shall have prepared a printed list of the regularly established depositories in each county for distribution, so that the people may know where they have a right to expect to find the books.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

TIME OF OPENING OF SCHOOLS—SUPPLY OF BOOKS.

RALEIGH, May 4, 1907.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—Please notify me at once, on the enclosed blank, of the date of the opening of all schools in your county that will be conducted during the summer months, in order that I may notify the publishers and book dealers, thereby assuring a supply of books.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
State Superintendent Public Instruction.

HOW TO PROVIDE A FOUR-MONTHS SCHOOL TERM.

RALEIGH, May 15, 1907.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—According to the application on file in my office, your county will lack during this school year \$. . . . of receiving enough money from all sources, including its apportionment from the first and second hundred thousand dollars, to maintain one or more public schools in every school district at least four months. The applications for aid from the second hundred thousand dollars for a four-months school term have exceeded that appropriation every year by twenty or thirty thousand dollars, thereby rendering it necessary to reduce the amount certified to be required for a four-months school in every district by twenty or thirty per cent. It seems, therefore, unlikely that the applications next year for this purpose will come within the appropriation, or that every district in North Carolina will be able to get a full four-months school term from all present available sources. The strong probabilities are that the amounts next year will fall short about as much as they did this year.

I believe it to be the purpose and intent of the Constitution of North Carolina and of the Public School Law of the State that every child in the State shall have an opportunity to attend a public school in his district for not less than four months in every year. I see no way at present to carry out this intent and purpose except by the enforcement of the law as expressed clearly in section 3, Article IX, of the Constitution of North Carolina, and reaffirmed in even clearer language in section 4112 of the Revisal of North Carolina and the Public School Law. I beg to call your attention to these sections, and to ask your careful reading of the same. I beg, further, to ask you to read carefully section 27, Article I; sections 1 and 3, Article IX; section 4, Article VI, Constitution of the State.

It seems to me very clear that the Constitution and the Public School Law impose upon the county commissioners the duty of providing for the maintenance of one or more public schools in every school district for at least four months in every year. It is clear also that to provide such a school in every district a special tax will be necessary in your county, as directed in section 4112 of the Public School Law. This tax has not been levied heretofore on account of the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of *Barksdale v. Commissioners of Sampson County*, rendered in 1885, in which it was substantially held that the public schools were not a necessary expense, and that, therefore, the requirement to levy a special tax for a four-months school in counties that had reached the constitutional limit of State and county taxation fixed in section 3, Article IX, of the Constitution, was in conflict with that provision of the Constitution.

Judge Merrimon, one of the three members then constituting the Supreme Court, filed a very strong dissenting opinion in the case, contending even then that one or more public schools in every district for at least four months in every year was as much a part of the necessary expenses of each county as the construction and repairing of bridges, public roads, courthouses, jails, etc.; and that, therefore, there was no conflict between these two provisions of the Constitution.

However that may have been in 1885, and even if the majority of the Court was right at that time, I confidently believe that the conditions have been so changed since then as to make a four-months school a necessary expense now, for which a special tax may be constitutionally levied; and that the Supreme Court, under these changed conditions, would so rule. Necessary expenses, it seems to me, must inevitably vary, according to the demands of the age and of civilization, and according to the varying ability of the people to meet those demands. No one can doubt that since 1885 the public demand for education in North Carolina, in the United States, and in all enlightened countries and all civilization has become so strong as to make at least a four-months school in every school district, for every child, a necessity to any county able to provide it. No one can doubt that the ability of every county in North Carolina to provide such a school has greatly increased since 1885; and that, granting it may not have been able at that time, the increase in the property values will now show that it is now able to provide this necessary demand of the age and of civilization.

Feeling it, therefore, to be my duty, as Superintendent of Public Instruction, to demand the enforcement of what I believe to be the law, and the right of the children of the State, I request and instruct you and your county board of education to make a careful estimate of the funds necessary for the support of one or more schools in every school district in your county for a period of four months, and to present this estimate to the board of county commissioners of your county and demand the levying by said board, at the regular time of levying other State and county taxes in June, of a special tax sufficient to supply the deficiency for the support and maintenance of such schools for a period of four months or more, as directed in section 4112 of the Public School Law and as required by section 3, Article IX, of the Constitution.

J. Y. JOYNER.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

SELECTION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

RALEIGH, June 15, 1907.

To the Members of the County Boards of Education.

MY DEAR SIRS:—You will enter upon the duties of your office July 1, 1907. In view of the impossibility of conducting the public schools of your county successfully without an efficient county superintendent and competent school committeemen, I trust that you will pardon me for taking the liberty of making some suggestions at this time in regard to the wise discharge of the first most important duties of your board, the election of a county superintendent and the selection of school committeemen.

As to the necessity and importance of competent supervision, requiring the entire time and thought of a competent superintendent, permit me to ask a careful reading of pages 47 and 48 of my biennial report, a marked copy of which I send you under separate cover.

Permit me also to call your attention to the duty of observing strictly in your election of county superintendent the legal qualifications for the office as set forth in section 4135 of the School Law. Please kindly read carefully sections 4135, 4138, 4139, 4140 and 4141 of the School Law, and *observe especially the notes upon these sections.*

I wish, in conclusion, to urge you to observe in your selection of a county superintendent the following: (1) Without fear, without prejudice, political or religious, having before your eyes only the welfare of the children and the success of the public school, select the most competent man to be had for the money, choosing him from your county, if such a man is to be found there, and if not to be found in the county, seeking him wherever he can be found. (2) If your present county superintendent possesses the necessary qualifications for a successful administration of his delicate, difficult and important duties, as I trust he may, re-elect him and give him a chance to show what is in him and to make a greater success of his work by paying him, if possible, a sufficient salary, under section 4144, to justify him in giving all his time and thought to the work of supervision and to justify you in requiring him to do this. (3) Take advantage of section 4144 and pay your superintendent as large a salary as your school fund will justify, but be sure that you get *more man and more time for more money.*

By way of suggestion to you in the selection of school committeemen, let me beg you to read carefully section 4145 of the School Law and note thereon. Let me insist that you shall earnestly seek to find for school committeemen men of intelligence and good business qualifications, who are known to be in favor of public education, as required by law; who will take an active interest in the public schools and will have the courage to discharge their duties, especially the duty of selecting teachers, without fear or favor.

I desire to assure you of my hearty co-operation with all your efforts to advance the cause of education in your county, and to request your hearty co-operation with me in my work.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

DIRECTIONS TO APPLICANTS FOR FIVE-YEAR STATE TEACHER'S
CERTIFICATES AND HIGH-SCHOOL TEACHER'S CERTIFICATES.

RALEIGH, June 20, 1907.

To the County Superintendent.

I am sending you some printed copies of directions to applicants for five-year State certificates and high-school certificates. I am sending you, also, some application and information blanks for these applicants. For the convenience of those desiring to apply for these certificates, full notice ought to be given through your county paper. I suggest that you get the editor of your county paper to print in full, if he will, the directions to applicants, and the notice of the examinations.

You will observe that the examination for five-year State certificates will be held in connection with your regular county examinations on the second Thursday in July, and that the examination for the high-school teacher's certificates will be held by you, at the usual place of examination, on the 25th of July. Printed questions for both examinations, in sealed envelopes not to be opened until the day of the examination, will be sent you in ample time for use. These questions will be prepared by the State Board of Examiners; the papers will be returned to my office and will be graded by said board.

Please see that every applicant for either of these certificates fills out properly the application and information blank. Please furnish every applicant for a high-school teacher's certificate with one of these blanks, so that it may be filled out and filed with me on or before July 11, 1907.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

EXAMINATION FOR FIVE-YEAR STATE TEACHER'S CERTIFICATES.

RALEIGH, July 1, 1907.

To the County Superintendent.

MY DEAR SIR:—I beg to refer you to section 4162 of the Public School Law, relating to the examination of teachers for five-year State certificates. The examination questions prepared by the State Board of Examiners will be sent you in sealed envelopes, not to be opened until Thursday, July 11th, in the presence of the applicants for five-year certificates. Require every applicant to file a statement from the county superintendent of public instruction of the county in which said applicant last taught that said applicant holds a first-grade certificate and has taught successfully at least one year. Under the law no person can be permitted to stand this examination without first filing such a certificate. If the certificate has not been sent to me already, send it with the papers of the applicant. Require each applicant to fill out, before beginning the examination, one of the blank applications for State certificate heretofore sent you, and send this with the papers. Bind together all the papers of each applicant on all subjects, and send them to me by mail or express at Raleigh.

See that the examination is conducted fairly; have the applicants separated, so as to prevent the possibility of their aiding each other. Require all examination papers to be written in ink, and numbered consecutively. Do not leave the applicants in the examination room alone; be present yourself, or have some reliable person present, to supervise the examination during the entire time. Distribute only one set of questions at one time, and have the applicants to finish that set before leaving the room. Allow two days for the examination; divide the questions as you deem best, but do not distribute any questions for the second day until the morning of the second day. Have all papers on all subjects that are distributed the first day finished before the applicant leaves the room. Do not permit any applicant to continue any examination on the second day on questions distributed the first day.

Read this letter to all applicants on the first morning of the examination. Require each applicant to sign a pledge that no aid has been given or received.

Notify all teachers present that you will conduct on July 5, 1907, an examination for high-school teacher's certificates on the subjects named in the printed directions enclosed, and that all applicants for that certificate who have not already filled out a blank application and filed it with me may file it with you on July 11, 1907, to be forwarded to me at once. Questions for the examination of applicants for the high-school teacher's certificate will be sent you in ample time for the examination, and the above rules for the examination for five-year State certificate will be observed in the examination for the high-school teacher's certificate.

I will greatly appreciate your co-operation in the successful inauguration of this new movement for the elevation of the standard of teaching and the increase of the salary of good teachers. If any of the applicants are known to you to be of immoral character, or if there be any other valid reason for not granting a State certificate to any applicant, I shall expect you to write me and state the reason.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

TO PROVIDE BOOKS BEFORE OPENING OF SCHOOLS.

RALEIGH, July 18, 1907.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—I am sending you a number of the printed lists of depositories, possibly enough for you to send at least one copy to every public-school teacher. These depositories were arranged by a committee representing all the publishers, and, according to my understanding, contracts have been made with all these parties to handle all the books of the publishers, and to keep on hand at all times an ample supply to meet the demand.

You will kindly notify the publishers at least thirty days before the opening of your schools, and request them to see that an ample supply of books has been sent to the dealers. It would be well also for you to drop a postal to the dealers in your county, notifying them of the date of opening of your schools, and requesting them to see to it that they have an ample supply of books in ample time.

I would suggest, also, that you have printed on one page the list of adopted books and prices and the depositories in your county for general distribution, through the school children, to the patrons, so that everybody may know where these books are kept. You will observe also that the time for exchange has been extended to December 1, 1907. Urge all to exchange their old books before that date, as the exchange prices will not legally apply after that date.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

**TO CALL MEETING OF STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY
SUPERINTENDENTS.**

RALEIGH, July 29, 1907.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—I contemplate calling a meeting of the State Association of County Superintendents at some point in the mountains, probably from September 3d to September 6th. I have under contemplation as meeting points Hendersonville and Montreat, near Black Mountain. I am exceedingly anxious that every county superintendent in North Carolina shall be present at this meeting. It will be a meeting of unusual interest and importance to our work. The law requires the attendance of every superintendent, and requires the payment of his expenses by the county board of education. Please indicate below, by return mail, the dates preferred by you between August 27th and September 13th, and the place of meeting preferred. If you prefer some other place to Hendersonville or Montreat, please name that place.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Dates preferred.

Place preferred.

.....
Will you obey the law by attending continuously on the dates fixed?

**CALL FOR STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS AT
MONTREAT.**

RALEIGH, August 3, 1907.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—A majority of the county superintendents having voted to have the meeting of the State Association of County Superintendents at Montreat, during the first week in September, and the hotels at Montreat having offered a rate of \$1.50 a day or \$9 a week, which is considerably lower than the rates offered by the Hendersonville hotels, you are hereby notified that the next annual meeting of the State Association of County Superintendents will be held at Montreat, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 4th, 5th and 6th. The first session will assemble Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock; the last session will conclude Friday at 1 P. M.

I beg to call your attention to section 4141 of the Public School Law, which makes it absolutely mandatory upon every county superintendent to attend

this meeting continuously during its session unless providentially hindered. The law is equally mandatory upon the county board of education to pay the traveling expenses of every county superintendent. A number of county superintendents failed to obey this law last year. It is the sworn duty of every county superintendent to obey it and my sworn duty to enforce it. We cannot expect others to obey the law unless we obey it. I shall be greatly grieved if a single county superintendent fails to obey this law this year, and I shall feel compelled to investigate the reasons for his failure and to report such failure to the county board of education and State Board of Education for investigation. I believe, however, that all the county superintendents are sufficiently interested in their work and sufficiently appreciate the value and importance of these annual gatherings to render it unnecessary to invoke the law to compel attendance, or to resort to the unpleasantness of an investigation. Public duty should be placed ahead of private business, and a public officer who cannot rise to this conception of his public duty ought to resign.

Montreat is a delightful summer resort, in the very heart of the mountains, about one and one-half miles from Black Mountain station, on the main line of the Southern, and about eighteen miles east of Asheville. You can secure round-trip tickets to Black Mountain at reduced rates, good to return until October 31st. If you desire to take your family and to secure rooms beforehand, write to H. K. White, manager of the Montreat Hotel, Montreat, N. C.

This will be one of the most important meetings of our association yet held. It is exceedingly important that we should confer about the public high schools, compulsory attendance, teachers' certificates, and other new legislation. The superintendents will probably all be under one roof, and will have a better opportunity than at previous meetings for enjoying each other socially.

I desire the meetings to be in the nature of informal conferences and exchanges of experience about practical problems relating to our common work. With a view to arranging a practical and helpful program, I am enclosing a blank for you to fill out and return, suggesting topics growing out of your needs and experiences that you desire to hear discussed and to help discuss. Please forward this to me by return mail, if possible. A program will be sent you later.

Sincerely trusting to have the pleasure of meeting and greeting at Montreat every county superintendent in the State of North Carolina, and earnestly hoping that every superintendent may enjoy the meeting and be greatly profited by it, I am,

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

EXAMINATION FOR HIGH-SCHOOL TEACHER'S CERTIFICATES.

RALEIGH, September 23, 1907.

To the County Superintendent.

Copies of the questions to be used on October 11th and 12th for the examination of applicants for high-school teacher's certificates will be mailed to you in sealed packages the latter part of this week. They will be sent early, that you may have time to notify us should they not reach you several days before time for the examination. One complete set of questions will be included in each package, together with a copy of "Directions to Applicants."

Before beginning the examination, on the morning of the 11th, please call the attention of applicants to the special directions on page 3 of the "Directions" referred to above, and have them read carefully.

The following pledge, which should have been included in the "Directions," must be signed by applicants at the end of each paper on the respective subjects: "Upon my honor I hereby certify that I have neither given nor received aid on this examination."

Please take every precaution to see that the examination is conducted fairly. Allow no temptations to suggest anything but honor. Do not give questions on more than one subject at a time, and do not give others till the applicant has finished with those given formerly.

The papers handed in to you should be properly addressed to the Secretary of the State Board of Education and placed in the post office on the afternoon of Saturday, the 12th. This will avoid delays and inconveniences that must be avoided, so that applicants may have a report on their papers promptly.

Do not return any questions to this office. Let the applicants take them away with them, or keep them on file in your office, where they may be accessible, *after the examination*, to any one that may care to see them.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CONCERNING EXAMINATION FOR HIGH-SCHOOL TEACHER'S CERTIFICATES.

RALEIGH, October 2, 1907.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—On account of the possibility of a misunderstanding of section 7 of the "Directions to Applicants" by applicants for the State high-school teacher's certificate on October 11th and 12th, you will please notify all applicants holding a first-grade county certificate that they will be required to stand the high-school examination on English, Algebra, Geometry, and English History, since these subjects are not covered by the examination for their county teachers' certificates. Do not fail to make this announcement to all applicants on the morning of the examination. Please call the special attention of applicants also to section 6.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT FOR PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS IN LOCAL- TAX DISTRICTS.

RALEIGH, October 18, 1907.

To the County Superintendent.

I enclose blank certificates to be filled and signed by the committees of special-tax districts in which, by order of your county board of education, approved by the State Board of Education, public high schools have been located, and in which a part of the local tax will be used to comply in full or in part with the requirements of the law and the rule that the district shall place in the hands of the county treasurer an amount equal to the State apportionment.

It is necessary that these certificates be returned and filed in our office without delay. Warrants for all the money apportioned to public high schools must be sent out and the money drawn out of the State Treasury on or before November 30, 1907; otherwise it will not be available till next year and this year's apportionment will be lost.

Please give this matter your immediate attention. Send these blanks at once to the proper committeemen, with instructions to fill and return them to you immediately, one to be forwarded to me, the other to your county treasurer, not later than November 5th.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

LETTER OF INSTRUCTION—SECOND \$100,000—1908.

RALEIGH, November, 1907.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—I am sending you blank applications for aid from the second hundred thousand dollars. I suggest that you collect all the necessary information and be ready to fill the blanks immediately after the meeting of the county board of education on the first Monday in January, 1908, so that they may be returned without delay to this office.

Before filling out these blanks, please read carefully sections 4097-4107 of the Public School Law of 1907, pages 30-33. Please read carefully also the heading of each column of the enclosed blanks. I beg to call your careful attention also to the following explanations of the law:

I. Counties entitled to aid.—No county is entitled to aid under this act unless sections 4104 and 4106 of the act have been strictly complied with, and no application will be considered until the affidavit to that effect required by law shall have been made by the proper officers on the back of the application. Read carefully these sections. Read carefully also section 4116 of the Public School Law and observe especially as explained in notes on this section, that counties having more than a four-months school term in any township, and less in others, must use at least one-sixth of their county fund to aid all their school districts to have a four-months term before they will be entitled to aid from the second hundred thousand dollars, and observe also the apportionment must be made *per capita* by the trustees as required therein and fully explained in the notes printed on the last page of the application.

II. Districts entitled to aid.—Read carefully section 4103 and observe that no school district with a school census of less than sixty-five can receive any aid unless the formation and continuance of such district shall have been for the good and sufficient reasons mentioned in that section, and that no application from such a district will be considered until the affidavit to that fact shall have been made by the proper officers on the application.

III. How to calculate the amount needed and allowed by law.—Read carefully section 4105.

The average monthly salary of white teachers in the State for 1907 is \$31.77, and the average monthly salary of colored teachers is \$23.38. The maximum amount that any white school with one teacher can be allowed for teacher's salary for four months is therefore \$127.08, and the maximum amount

that any colored school with one teacher can be allowed for teacher's salary for four months is therefore \$93.52. If the salary actually paid the white or colored teacher is less than the above amount, the amount that will be allowed for teacher's salary can easily be calculated by multiplying the monthly salary actually paid the white or colored teacher by four. Schools with an enrollment of seventy and over, actually employing two teachers, are entitled to salary for two teachers. Schools with an enrollment of 165 and over, actually employing three teachers, are entitled to salary for three teachers and for one additional teacher, if actually employed, for not less than every thirty-five pupils enrolled. In no instance can more salary than the above maximum fixed by section 4105 of the law be allowed for any teacher. In no instance can more salary than is actually paid be allowed for any teacher, though this may be less than this maximum. The amount, therefore, to which any school, white or colored, actually employing more than one teacher is entitled for teachers' salary for a four-months term can be easily calculated by multiplying the salary allowed by law for one teacher for four months, as explained above, by the number of teachers actually employed and to which the school upon its enrollment is actually entitled.

The only other expenses besides teachers' salary that will be allowed any district are the actual incidental expenses incurred and paid, which must be reported separately, and can never exceed for any school the maximum of \$25 for expenses and repairs for the four-months term. No incidental expenses should be reported that are not actually incurred and paid. Superintendents should watch these incidental expenses and should allow none that are not absolutely necessary.

Having calculated in this way the maximum amount for teachers' salary and expenses which will be allowed to any school under the law, or the amount actually spent for these purposes, provided this is less than the maximum allowed, it will be easy to calculate the amount to which the district is legally entitled out of the second hundred thousand dollars for a four-months term by subtracting the total available funds placed to the credit of this district from all sources for this school year as reported in your application.

IV. Available funds.—Read carefully section 4100 of the law.

Be sure to include in available funds your apportionment from the first hundred thousand dollars, which will be sent January, 1908, and which can be ascertained by multiplying the number per census of 1906 by \$.13987.

Every district asking aid must report every cent apportioned to that district from all school funds, State and county, received or to be received from all sources, except local taxation, during the entire school year from July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908. It matters not how these funds or any part of them may have been used, whether for building, equipment, paying larger salaries than those mentioned above, or any other purpose. No district will be entitled to receive from the special appropriation one cent for a four-months school term, even if it cannot have a four-months school, if its total apportionment for that school year from all sources, including the first hundred thousand dollars, and all taxes, except special local taxes, paid and to be paid for that year, is equal to or greater than the amounts allowed, as explained above, for teachers' salary and actual current expenses. No part of the second hundred thousand dollars can be used directly or indirectly for paying for buildings. Any district using any part of its apportionment for this purpose must report every cent so used as available funds.

To illustrate: No white school district with one teacher that has received or will receive from all sources during the school year ending June 30, 1907, \$127.08 plus the actual current expenses, not exceeding in any case \$25, will be entitled to any part of the second hundred thousand dollars. No colored school district with one teacher that has received or will receive from all sources during the school year ending June 30, 1907, \$93.52 plus the actual current expenses, not exceeding in any case \$25, will be entitled to any part of the second hundred thousand dollars. The same rule will apply to white and colored districts entitled under the law to more than one teacher, and the amount may be ascertained by multiplying teacher's salary allowed by the number of teachers allowed. You can easily ascertain what your county will receive from the first hundred thousand dollars by multiplying the whole number of children in your county, census of 1906, by the decimal \$.13087.

With the increase in taxable property and in the assessment thereof in every county in the State, the legal demands for aid this year ought not to be so great as last year, and will not be, if the law is obeyed. If I can secure through your co-operation a strict compliance with the law, I believe that the appropriation will be more than sufficient for all legal demands this year. Unless I can secure a strict compliance with the law in the apportionment of the second hundred thousand dollars, there is great danger of the repeal of the law.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

TIME FOR EXCHANGING SCHOOL BOOKS EXTENDED.

RALEIGH, November 19, 1907.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—By agreement with the publishers, the time for exchanging schoolbooks, which would have expired September 1, 1907, was extended to December 1, 1907. Old books cannot be exchanged for new books on the adopted list after December 1st. I write to urge you to let every teacher in your county know that the books must be exchanged by that date, and to instruct every teacher to let every patron know this through the children of the school. Books that were on the previous adopted list, and are now in usable condition, can be exchanged for the books on the present list of adopted books adopted in place of the old books. The law requires the use of the books on the adopted list. Their adoption in all the schools before December 1st is necessary in order to get the benefit of the exchange prices; and it should be rigidly enforced immediately, because the law requires it, and because uniformity in the course of study prescribed demands it. Please see that all teachers and all patrons are notified through circular letter from you and through your county paper.

Now is the best time also to enforce the adoption in all your schools of the course of study contained in the bulletin sent out from my office, and to secure the proper gradation and classification in all your public schools. If you need more copies of the bulletin containing the course of study, write for them at once and they will be sent. See that a copy is placed at once in the hands of every teacher in your county.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

APPROPRIATION FOR PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS EXHAUSTED.

RALEIGH, November 21, 1907.

DEAR SIR:—I regret that the surplus from the appropriation for the establishment of public high schools would not admit of further apportionment to your county. Therefore no apportionment could be made for.....

In the event of the failure of any school established to comply in full with the requirements of the law this year or next, the State Board of Education would, of course, be in a position to consider your application then, if continued.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

TO NOTIFY PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS ABOUT SUPPLY OF SCHOOLBOOKS.

RALEIGH, January 1, 1908.

DEAR SIR:—We desire to call your attention to section 4083 of the Text-book Law. We wish to refer you especially to the last sentence, which makes it your duty to notify the publishers of the books and the men who sell them to patrons and purchasers in your county.

In order to aid you in this matter, we are sending you enclosed a prepared letter to the publishers and one for the book dealers of your county. You can easily fill in the blanks as to date of opening, etc.

We also send you a list of the book dealers by counties, to aid you in case your list has been misplaced or lost.

If there has been change of dealers, or if there should be any other arrangements made in your county in order to meet the needs of your schools, you will please inform us at once.

It is our earnest desire that everything possible shall be done to avoid delay and trouble to parents and teachers in the matter of text-books this year.

Very truly, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

.....County.

.....1908.

To the Book Publisher.

DEAR SIR:—You are hereby notified that the public schools of this county will begin on day of

In conformity with section 4083 of the Text-book Law, I am sending you this official notice, and I beg to call your attention to your duty under that section to keep on hand at all times, at every established agency in this county, an ample supply of books to meet all demands of patrons and purchasers, and to the penalty of five hundred dollars for failure to comply with this requirement of the law.

Please place at all the points heretofore designated in this county for the distribution of books an ample supply of books before the opening of our schools, so that there may be no delay or loss of time for lack of required books within convenient reach of the patrons of the schools.

Very truly yours,
County Superintendent of Schools.

OFFICE OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.
County.

.....1908.

To the County Book Dealer.

DEAR SIR:—Under section 4083 of the Text-book Law it is the duty of the publishers to keep on hand at all times, at every established agency in every county, an ample supply of books to meet all demands of patrons and purchasers, and they are liable for a penalty of five hundred dollars for failure to comply with this requirement.

Yours is one of the designated agencies in this county for the distribution of books. The public schools will begin on day of

Please write to the publishers at once, demanding that they place with you by sale or consignment, under your contract with them, before the opening of our schools, a sufficient supply of text-books to meet all the demands of your community.

The following is a list of publishers:

Alfred Williams & Co., Raleigh, N. C.

American Book Company, 100 Washington Square, New York.

B. F. Johnson Publishing Company, Richmond, Va.

W. H. Wheeler & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, Mass.

D. C. Heath & Co., 225 Fourth Avenue, New York.

North State Publishing Company, Greensboro, N. C.

Ginn & Co., 70 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Newson & Co., New York.

The Stone-Barringer Company, Charlotte, N. C.

J. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Webb & Ware, Nashville, Tenn.

Very truly yours,
County Superintendent of Schools.

RELATING TO SPECIAL POLL TAX BEYOND \$2 LIMIT.

RALEIGH, June 15, 1908.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—The opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of Railroad v. Commissioners of Mecklenburg County, relative to the levying of a special poll tax, was filed too late for me to make a sufficiently thorough examination of it or to obtain necessary legal advice to warrant me in writing, before the

first Monday in June, a general letter to the school officials of the various counties in regard to levying a special poll tax in special school districts, established by vote of the people under special acts of the General Assembly, or under section 4115 of the Public School Law. In that case the Court holds that the *State and county* capitation tax can never exceed two dollars. In the case of *Wingate v. Parker* the Court holds that the town and city poll tax do not come under this clause of the Constitution. In other words, as I understand it, the town or city poll tax is not State and county poll tax. I do not believe that a poll tax levied by a vote of the people in specific school districts, under a special act of the Legislature or a special provision of the Public School Law, to be levied only upon polls in that specific school district, can be a State or county capitation tax. It must be as much a district poll tax as was the tax under consideration in the case of *Wingate v. Parker* a town and city poll tax. If it is not a county tax, then it seems to me that the two-dollar limitation cannot apply. This point was not presented in the case of *Railroad v. Commissioners of Mecklenburg County*, and, according to my information and advice, has never been decided by the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

As some thousands of dollars of school funds are involved in this question, I have decided that it is my duty as Superintendent of Public Instruction to advise you and, through you, the members of the county board of education of your county, to request and insist that the county commissioners shall levy a special poll tax in all special-tax districts, as heretofore, if they did not levy that tax on the first Monday in June. I shall arrange to have the question specifically presented to the Supreme Court for decision as early as possible at its next session. Should the Court hold the tax invalid, the tax lists in these special-tax districts can be easily corrected by striking out the poll tax. On the other hand, if the commissioners fail to levy the tax now, and the Court should hold it to be valid, the school districts would lose the funds arising from this special poll tax for this year.

If the matter is properly presented to the county commissioners of your county by yourself and your board of education, I do not believe that they will hesitate to levy the special poll tax in all special school districts in which such tax has not already been levied, with the understanding that the collection of it will abide the express decision of the Supreme Court upon this specific point, in the early days of its next session. I feel sure that no reasonable, fair-minded county board of commissioners will desire to deprive the children in these special-tax districts, even for one year, of any part of the funds to which they may be legally entitled. The decision of the Supreme Court will be obtained in time to stop the collection of the special poll tax in these districts, in case it is held to be illegal. No loss, therefore, could come to the taxpayer by the levying of the tax now, if it is held to be invalid, while considerable loss will be sustained by the schools in these special-tax districts if it is not levied now and is held by the Court to be valid.

If the county commissioners failed to levy the special poll tax in any of the special-tax school districts of your county, please call a meeting of your board of education at once, to lay this matter before the commissioners.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

APPLICATIONS FOR SECOND \$100,000.

RALEIGH, January 15, 1908.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—Applications for the second hundred thousand dollars must be filed in this office on or before January 27, 1908, in order that the apportionments may be made without delay and the people may know whether or not to continue their schools.

Please read carefully the directions in the circular letter and on the blanks, and follow them closely, so as not to render it necessary to return your application for correction, thereby delaying and inconveniencing the entire State.

Applications that are not received on or before January 27, 1908, will not be considered.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CONCERNING FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES.

RALEIGH, February 4, 1908.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—Please read carefully the enclosed letter. By acting upon the suggestions contained therein you can, in my opinion, add to your county school fund hundreds of dollars annually. Confer with the judge and solicitor at the next term of the Superior Court of your county, and secure their active assistance in enforcing the law and in instructing the clerks, justices of the peace, mayors of towns and cities and others as to their duties. Ask the judge to include in his charge to the grand jury some instructions on these matters. Examine the books of the county treasurer and the records of the clerk of the Superior Court, and ascertain the funds paid them by mayors or other officials of towns or cities, justices of the peace and others. Have an investigation made of those who have reported no fines, forfeitures and penalties, and of those who have reported amounts that seem unreasonably small.

File the letter about fines, forfeitures, etc., for future reference and information on that subject.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES.

RALEIGH, February 4, 1908.

DEAR SIR:—I beg to call your attention to the enclosed copy of a letter that I am sending to the county superintendents and other school officials, relative to fines, forfeitures and penalties appropriated by Article IX, section 5, of the Constitution of North Carolina to the county public school fund, and to bespeak your active co-operation in the enforcement of the law relating thereto, in the correction of any errors or evasions in the past and in the prevention of such in the future.

The judges of our Superior Courts can aid greatly in increasing the public school funds of the various counties by including in their charges to the grand juries some explanation of the law relating to fines, forfeitures and penalties, and some instructions to the various officers as to their duties to report and account for the same, and as to the penalties upon such officers for failure to obey the law.

Feeling assured of your sympathy and aid in this effort to secure, through a stricter compliance with the law, for the school children of the State all the funds that they are justly entitled to under the Constitution and the law, I am,

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

(To judges and solicitors of Superior Courts.)

FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES.

RALEIGH, February 24, 1908.

To the Clerk of the Superior Court.

DEAR SIR:—I beg to call your attention to the enclosed copy of a letter relating to fines, forfeitures and penalties appropriated by Article IX, section 5, of the Constitution to the county public school fund, and to bespeak your active co-operation in securing for the school children of your county all the funds that they are justly entitled to, under the Constitution and the law, from these sources.

Very truly yours,
J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES.

RALEIGH, February 24, 1908.

To the County Treasurer.

DEAR SIR:—I beg to call your attention to the enclosed copy of a letter relating to fines, forfeitures and penalties appropriated by Article IX, section 5, of the Constitution to the county public school fund, and to bespeak your active co-operation in securing for the school children of your county all the funds that they are justly entitled to, under the Constitution and the law, from these sources.

Please confer with your county superintendent and notify him of all towns and cities that have failed to turn over to you any funds from these sources, or that have failed to turn over to you as much as might reasonably be expected of them. Confer with the county superintendent, also, in regard to the amounts received from these sources from justices of the peace and the clerk of the Superior Court.

Very truly yours,
J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES.

RALEIGH, February 4, 1908.

To County Superintendents and County Boards of Education.

DEAR SIRS :—From information received from county superintendents of some of the counties of the State, and from an investigation of the records of the clerks of some of the State, town and city courts, I am satisfied that there has been too great laxity in the enforcement of the laws relating to fines, forfeitures and penalties, and that the school fund has lost hundreds, and perhaps thousands, of dollars annually from the failure to enforce these laws properly.

It is the sworn duty of the county superintendents, of the members of the county boards of education, and of all other school officers to make every effort for the strict enforcement of these laws, and for securing from these sources every cent to which the school fund, of which they are the guardians, is entitled. I beg, therefore, to call your attention to the laws relating to fines, forfeitures and penalties, to the reports of these required of the various officers, to the penalties for the enforcement of these laws, and to the losses to the school fund resulting from the carelessness of officers and from abuses and evasions of the law.

I beg, also, to advise and direct you to investigate immediately, through the county superintendent, or, if necessary, through the employment of a competent attorney or expert accountant, the records of the Superior Court, the justices of the peace, the town, city or other municipal courts of your county. Demand that these records be kept as required by law; that the reports required of these officers be filed; that all the fines, forfeitures and penalties shown by the records to be due the school fund be paid; that no more costs or fees than those allowed by law, as explained below, be allowed to officers and solicitors, and that all overcharges be refunded.

As will be seen from this letter, hundreds of dollars belonging to the school fund, in the way of forfeitures of bonds and recognizances for appearance at court, have been unconstitutionally diverted from the school fund to the payment of costs of the original actions, and to the payment of fees greater than those allowed by the statute. Officers who have, by mistake or otherwise, taken out of these forfeitures more fees and commissions than they were legally entitled to should be required to refund the excess to the county treasurer for the school fund. I am advised by the Attorney-General that the Supreme Court has decided that a city or town cannot be called upon to account for fines collected beyond two years.

Demand of all officers the repayment of all fees and costs not strictly allowed by law for the past three years. Demand of the proper officers of all towns and cities all fines, forfeitures and penalties improperly diverted from the county school fund to the treasuries of towns and cities in violation of the law and the Constitution for the last two years. Employ counsel, if necessary, to investigate records, to enforce the law and to collect all fines, etc., due the county school fund.

FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES BELONGING TO THE COUNTY SCHOOL FUND.

All fines imposed and collected in criminal prosecutions of every sort by judges of the State courts, by mayors of towns and cities, by justices of the peace, or by proper officers of municipal courts of any other sort, and all forfeitures of bonds and recognizances or money deposits for failure of defendants indicted in such courts to appear and stand trial are appropriated by the Constitution to the public school fund of the county. (See Article IX, section 5, of the Constitution of North Carolina. See, also, *School Directors v. City of Asheville*, N. C. Reports, 128 and 137.)

REPORTS AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

Clerks of State and municipal courts, of towns and cities, and other officials having custody of records, must file lists of fines and penalties with county boards of education. "The clerks of all State and municipal courts and the clerks or other officials having in custody the records of any city or town in the State shall furnish to the county board of education of their respective counties, on the first Monday of July and January of each year, a detailed statement of fines, forfeitures and penalties which go to the school fund, that have been imposed or which have accrued." (Section 4108, Revisal of N. C.)

Clerks of the several courts and all justices of the peace must keep record of all fines, etc. "It shall be the duty of the clerks of the several courts, and of the several justices of the peace, to enter in a book, to be supplied by the county, an itemized and detailed statement of the respective amounts received by them in the way of fines, penalties, amercements and forfeitures, and said books shall at all times be open to the inspection of the public." (Section 1377, Revisal of N. C.)

Fines, forfeitures, penalties, etc., must be paid to the county treasurer within sixty days after receipt, and reported annually to the county superintendent of public instruction. "All fines, forfeitures, penalties and amercements collected in the several counties, by any court or otherwise, shall be accounted for and paid to the county treasurer by the officials receiving them, within sixty days after receipt thereof, and shall be faithfully appropriated by the county board of education for the establishment and maintenance of free public schools; and the amounts collected in each county shall be annually reported to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, on or before the first Monday in January, by the board of commissioners." (Section 1378, Revisal of N. C.)

Duty of county superintendent to look after all forfeitures, fines and penalties, the payment of the same, the filing of reports of them, etc. It is the duty of the county superintendent to look after all forfeitures, fines and penalties—that is, to see that all officers of all courts keep the proper records, file proper reports and make correct settlements with the county treasurer, at the proper time, of all fines, forfeitures and penalties belonging to the school fund, and to report the same to the county board of education annually. (See section 4139 of the Revisal of N. C.)

Duty of the solicitor to inspect office of the clerk of the Superior Court, and report in writing. It is the duty of the solicitor of the judicial district, at every regular term of the Superior Court, to inspect the office of the clerk, and report to the Court in writing. Such inspection should, of course, include an inspection of the records and reports of such clerk of fines, forfeitures and penalties. (See section 897 of the Revisal of N. C.)

PENALTIES.

Failure to report all fines a misdemeanor. "If any officer who is by law required to file any report or statement of fines or penalties with the county board of education shall fail so to do, at or before the time fixed by law for the filing of such report, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor." (Section 3579, Revisal of N. C.)

N. B.—As will be seen above, the officers of whom such reports are required are the clerks of all State and municipal courts, the clerks and other officials having in custody the records of any city or town, and all justices of the peace.

Failure to pay over fines, penalties, etc., within thirty days after receipt, embezzlement, and punishable with imprisonment and fine. "If any officer who receives or collects a fine, penalty or forfeiture in behalf of the State, or any tax imposed on licenses to retailers of wines, cordials, malt or spirituous liquors, and auctioneers, shall not, within thirty days after such reception or collection, pay over and account for the same to the treasurer of the county board of education for the benefit of the fund for common schools in such county, he shall be guilty of embezzlement, and may be punished not exceeding five years in the State's Prison and fined at the discretion of the court." (Section 3594, Revisal of N. C.)

Penalty for failure to make report and settlement. "If any clerk, sheriff, justice of the peace or other officer shall fail or neglect to account for and pay over, as required by law, any taxes on suits, or any fines, forfeitures and amercements, as required by this chapter, or shall fail to make the returns herein specified, he shall forfeit and pay five hundred dollars, to be recovered in the name of the board of commissioners, for the use of the public schools of the county." (Section 1383, Revisal of N. C.)

LOSSES TO THE SCHOOL FUND, AND HOW TO PREVENT THEM.

Failure of justices of the peace to report and turn over fines, etc., promptly. Many justices of the peace have probably kept no records and made no reports of fines, forfeitures and penalties for years. Many of them probably do not know that such records and reports are required by law. It is the duty of the county superintendent to see that these reports and settlements are properly made and the funds turned over promptly to the county treasurer. I suggest that the county superintendent ascertain from the clerk and the county treasurer the names of the justices of the peace who have made no reports and turned over no fines, forfeitures or penalties, and investigate the reasons for such failure. It would be well for him to confer also with the solicitor and secure his co-operation in notifying all justices of the peace of the law in regard to fines, forfeitures and penalties, and in enforcing it. It might be well for him to issue a circular letter to all justices of the peace, calling their attention to the law, and especially to such as have made no reports.

Erasions of the law, and diversions of fines, penalties, etc., from the school fund to the town treasury by mayors and other officers of towns and cities. The Supreme Court has expressly decided in several cases, the last of which was the case of the School Directors v. The City of Asheville, N. C. Reports,

137, that all fines and penalties collected by municipal officers for violation of ordinances belong to the common school fund of the county, under Article IX, section 5, of the Constitution; and that the Legislature has no power to appropriate to a town or a city any part of the fines imposed upon conviction for violation of its ordinances, or to divert or withhold from the county school fund any part of such fines, forfeitures or penalties without violation of the Constitution.

I have reliable information that many of the cities and towns are resorting to all sorts of evasions of the law to turn these funds into their own treasuries, such as consuming the fines by running up the bill of costs and turning the costs into the town treasury; allowing defendant to pay the fines and penalties without coming to trial or entering formal judgment on the records, and then turning all the fines into the treasury of the town or city. An investigation by one county superintendent in a little town of not more than five hundred inhabitants, in eastern North Carolina, showed that the town authorities had, by their own admission, appropriated in this way to town uses between \$800 and \$1,000 during the past four years, to which the school fund is clearly entitled. In another case the warrants issued by the mayor concluded with the words "against the peace and dignity of the town," instead of "against the peace and dignity of the State," and the claim was made that the fines and penalties imposed under such a warrant were exempt from the constitutional provision appropriating them to the public school fund. I have no doubt that there are many other similar evasions by the towns and cities which ought to be investigated immediately by the county superintendent and school officers. The Attorney-General advises me that all such evasions are clearly illegal.

I beg to call your attention to the following opinion of the Attorney-General upon the illegal practice of one town to divert from one school fund fines and penalties for the violation of its ordinances:

RALEIGH, N. C., January 9, 1908.

HON. J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction,

Raleigh, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to the inquiry with reference to the legality of the practice therein mentioned by the police authorities of said town, with reference to the manner of collecting and the disposition of fines imposed for the violation of the ordinances of the said town, I have the honor to submit the following:

The Constitution of the State, by section 5, Article IX, as well as section 4107 of the Revisal, provides that "the clear proceeds of all penalties and forfeitures and of all fines" for the violation of the penal laws of the State shall belong to the county school fund.

The Supreme Court of the State, in several cases, has decided that all fines and penalties collected by municipal officers for the violation of ordinances of towns and cities belong to the common school fund of the county; and by section 4108 of the Revisal it is made the duty of the "clerks of all State and municipal courts and the clerks or other officials having in custody the records of any city or town in the State to furnish to the county board of education of their respective counties, on the first Monday of July and January of each year, a detailed statement of fines, forfeitures and penalties which go to the school fund, that have been imposed or which have accrued."

This section, as well as the orderly procedure which should obtain in all municipal courts of the State, requires that a record shall be kept by the authorities thereof, and that, at stated periods, as provided in section 4108 of the Revisal, a detailed statement of all fines, forfeitures and penalties that have been imposed, or which may have accrued, shall be furnished to the county board of education.

I am of the opinion that the practice resorted to by the police authorities of the said town is clearly illegal and absolutely unwarranted under the laws of this State, as construed by our Supreme Court.

I am further of the opinion that a willful violation of section 4108, which requires certain officers to report the fines and penalties to the board of education, would make the party so offending guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to indictment.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) ROBERT D. GILMER,
Attorney-General.

The following extract from the letter of the county superintendent reporting it explains the practice:

"The government of this town seeks to circumvent the law in the following manner: If a person violates a town ordinance and is apprehended by the police authorities, he is told by the policeman that the penalty imposed by the town law violated is, say \$1, \$5, or whatever the amount may be, and that if he will pay this penalty over to him (the policeman) without trial, he will save costs; that if he refuses and stands trial and is convicted, it will cost him the penalty named and three or four dollars more. The result in most cases, if a man knows he is guilty, is that the money is paid over to the policeman and is placed by the treasurer to the credit of the town, and not paid over to the schools."

Forfeitures of bonds, recognizances and cash deposits. When defendants in criminal cases in courts of any sort have entered into bonds or recognizances, or made cash deposits, for their appearance at court, and fail to appear, such bonds or deposits are forfeited. In cases of bonds, sureties can by due process of law be made to pay. All such forfeitures are appropriated by the Constitution to the school fund, and no part thereof can be legally diverted from that fund, as will appear from the opinion of the Attorney-General given below, except the actual compensation allowed the proper officers for collecting and prosecuting them.

Commissions of solicitors and clerks for prosecution and collection of penalties, forfeited recognizances, etc. Under section 2768 of the Revisal, it is the duty of the solicitors of the several judicial districts and criminal courts to prosecute all penalties and forfeited recognizances entered in their courts, respectively, and their compensation for such services cannot exceed five per centum of the amount collected. They are not entitled to fees in such cases. Under section 2773 of the Revisal, clerks of courts are allowed five per cent commission on all fines, penalties and amercements paid them by virtue of their office.

Forfeited bonds and recognizances and cash deposits cannot be condemned to payment of costs of original criminal action. As will be seen from the appended letter of the Attorney-General, no part of the costs of the original criminal actions can be paid out of forfeited bonds and recognizances:

RALEIGH, N. C., January 29, 1908.

HON. J. Y. JOYNER.

*Superintendent Public Instruction,
Raleigh, N. C.*

DEAR SIR:—Replying to your favor, requesting an opinion as to whether a Superior Court Judge may tax out of a bond or forfeited recognizance any of the costs of the original criminal action, where the defendant in said action has made his escape before being tried, I beg to state that, in my opinion, the judge can only tax the costs and expenses attached to the *sci. fa.*, and the balance of said bond or forfeited recognizance goes to the school fund, in compliance with Article IX, section 5, of the Constitution, which provides: "Also the clear proceeds of all penalties and forfeitures and of all fines collected in the several counties, for any breach of the penal or military laws of the State."

There is no statutory provision or constitutional amendment which allows a judge to apply a part of said bond or recognizance to the payment of cost of the original criminal action, and to do so would be to condemn a defendant unheard.

The only power a judge has is to remit or reduce the bond or recognizance in his discretion.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

ROBERT D. GILMER,

Attorney-General.

An investigation of the records of some of the Superior Courts of the State shows that in many cases of forfeitures all the costs of the original action have been taxed against the defendant and paid out of these forfeitures, and that the solicitor has taken a commission of twenty per cent or more instead of five per cent. In many instances, therefore, the entire forfeiture has been consumed by the costs and solicitor's fees and commissions, and the school fund has been illegally deprived, probably, of hundreds of dollars. It is the duty of the county superintendent to investigate, or to employ some competent attorney or expert to investigate, the records of the clerk of the Superior Court and ascertain all overcharges or illegal diversions of funds of this sort, and demand that all errors be corrected and all funds improperly diverted from the county school fund in this way be refunded by the officers liable therefor. I feel it my duty to instruct the county superintendent and the county board of education to order such an investigation at once in each county.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

SCALING APPLICATIONS FOR SECOND \$100,000.

RALEIGH, February 5, 1908.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—In order to bring the applications for aid from the second hundred thousand dollars within the appropriation, the State Board of Education first scaled all amounts asked for incidental expenses 50 per cent, and then applied to the other amounts asked the following rate of scaling:

Amounts from \$1,000 to \$2,000 were scaled 10 per cent.

Amounts from \$2,000 to \$3,000 were scaled 15 per cent.

Amounts from \$3,000 to \$4,000 were scaled 20 per cent.

Amounts of \$4,000 and more were scaled 25 per cent.

All amounts below \$1,000 were granted without scaling.

By applying these percentages of scaling to your application, a copy of which you were requested to file in your office, you can easily calculate the amount that each district applying will receive for incidental expenses and for teachers' salaries respectively. Please notify the respective districts at once how much they will receive, so that they may know how long to continue their schools.

The apportionment to your county is \$. for incidentals and \$. for salaries, etc.

The requisition from this office upon the State Auditor for your county's apportionment has been issued and filed in his office, and the warrant will be sent as soon as it can be obtained from him.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

ASSOCIATION OF CITY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS AND PRINCIPALS AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

RALEIGH, February 15, 1908.

DEAR SIR:—I am delighted that arrangements have been made for the annual meeting of the North Carolina Association of City School Superintendents and Principals at Washington, D. C., for February 25th-27th, in connection with the meeting of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association.

This affords a rare opportunity for our North Carolina superintendents, at comparatively small expense, to supplement the value of their own meeting with the benefits of the meeting of the great national organization of superintendents. This meeting is, in my opinion, the most helpful meeting for superintendents held in America.

It also affords an excellent opportunity to help the State by affording the leading representative superintendents of the whole country an opportunity to see and meet our North Carolina superintendents, and to learn from them something of our work, and to form some estimate of the character and strength of the men engaged in it. Feeling a genuine pride in the character and ability of these men, I am especially desirous that the outside world may have an opportunity to see and know them, and I can conceive of no better advertisement for the State and for the educational work of the State.

Should there be a small attendance, however, the effect will be harmful instead of helpful to the State, as it will naturally suggest a lack of progress and interest on the part of our leading teachers. I sincerely hope, therefore, that there will be a large and representative attendance of our city superintendents and principals at this meeting.

I still count myself a member of your association, and unless providentially hindered, I shall meet with you on this occasion.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

WARRANT FOR SECOND \$100,000.

RALEIGH, March 7, 1908.

DEAR SIR:—Enclosed find the warrant for your county's apportionment from the second hundred thousand dollars. The following instruction has been sent to your county superintendent:

"Under the law, this money can be used only by the districts to which it has been apportioned, in accordance with your application, and only for the purposes applied for, to wit, payment of teachers' salaries, and incidental expenses. The use of this money by any other districts or for any other purpose is a misappropriation of funds that would render the officers permitting it liable to prosecution."

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

REPORT OF RURAL LIBRARIES.

RALEIGH, March 23, 1908.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—I beg to call your attention to my letter of December 24, 1907, enclosing blanks for reports of rural libraries, and requesting that these reports be prepared and returned to my office, that the information contained in them might be included in my next biennial report, which is now in course of preparation. The law requires an annual report from each library. Such a report is necessary in order to keep up with the books, to secure the information needed to justify the continuance of the appropriation for these libraries, and to secure the best results from that appropriation.

It is my duty, therefore, to insist upon a full report from every county superintendent of all the rural libraries in his county. It is your duty to secure this report, and if necessary, in order to get it, you should visit in person all schools having libraries. I shall feel compelled to recommend the withholding of appropriations for rural libraries from counties whose superintendents fail to have the law complied with in regard to these reports, and to give the preference to counties that do comply with the law. Other blanks for reports will be furnished, if needed, upon application to my office.

Supply every rural library with one of the enclosed cards. Have the reports returned to you and filed in your office. Make up from these reports the tabulated report for me, blank for which is also enclosed.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

FOUR-MONTHS SCHOOL TERM MUST BE PROVIDED—DECISION OF SUPREME COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, March 30, 1908.

To the County Superintendent and the County Board of Education.

DEAR SIRS:—I beg to call your attention to the appended decision of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, overruling all former decisions to the contrary, and holding that section 3, Article IX, of the Constitution of North

Carolina is absolutely mandatory, and that, in obedience to that mandate to maintain one or more public schools in every school district in every county at least four months in every year, the commissioners of any county where the same shall be necessary to comply with this mandate of the Constitution shall levy a special tax on all property and polls of the county, in addition to and beyond the limit of 66 and $\frac{2}{3}$ cents on the hundred dollars worth of property and \$2 on each taxable poll levied for general State and county purposes in said county.

You will observe, also, that the commissioners of any county failing to obey this mandate by levying this tax, where necessary, shall be liable to indictment. You will observe, further, from a careful reading of the opinion of the Court, that the special taxes so levied and collected "constitute a special fund supplemental of the general school fund, and must be devoted exclusively to securing four-months terms of the public schools in those counties or districts only where, for a lack of funds, they are kept open for a shorter period."

Section 4112 of the Public School Law gives specific directions for the levying and collection of this special county tax for the maintenance of one or more schools in each school district of the county for a period of four months, and directs that "the county board of education, on or before the annual meeting of the commissioners for levying county taxes, shall make an estimate of the amount of money necessary to maintain the schools for four months, and submit it to the board of county commissioners."

THE ESTIMATE OF AVAILABLE SCHOOL FUNDS.

This estimate should be carefully prepared and, as far as possible, itemized. It should contain an estimate of the total available school funds to be derived from all sources during the school year ending June 30, 1909, the taxes levied in June, 1908, being for the maintenance of the schools during the school year beginning July 1, 1908, and ending June 30, 1909. This estimate would probably have to be based largely upon the receipts from all sources, except special local taxation, from State and county for the maintenance of the public schools of the county during the preceding school year ending June 30, 1908. The treasurer's books and your records ought to show this. If there is a reasonable probability of an increase or a decrease in the funds from these sources by an increase or decrease in the taxable property of the county, or other means, during the coming year, the board can estimate such increase or decrease and make allowance for it. The funds received from the special State appropriations, both the first and the second hundred thousand dollars, must be included in this estimate. Your records will show how much was received from these sources during the present school year, and you will be safe in estimating about the same amount from these sources next year.

ESTIMATE OF THE FUNDS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN ONE OR MORE SCHOOLS IN EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR A PERIOD OF FOUR MONTHS.

This estimate should also be itemized, and should show the amount set aside for each purpose, under section 4116 of the Public School Law. Read carefully this section and the explanation contained in the notes thereto. By following carefully the directions given in these notes, you ought to have no difficulty in making this estimate of the necessary expenditures for the main-

tenance of a four-months school in every school district. In other words, this estimate should be made exactly as you should make the apportionment of your school funds each year, except that it should show the entire amount necessary for a full four-months term in each district.

Your estimate of the necessary expenses for the maintenance of one or more schools in each school district for at least four months should, of course, be as conservative and as economical as is consistent with the actual educational needs of the school district and the actual educational demands of civilization, of the State, and of the age.

These are some of the necessary expenses for the proper maintenance of a public school in this State, in this age, at this time, that your board should consider conservatively in making this estimate:

1. *A suitable house, with respectable equipment, in every district.* For this purpose, set aside in your estimate, if necessary, the entire amount allowed by section 4116 of the Public School Law for building and repairing school-houses and for equipment. In this way such a house, with such equipment, can gradually be secured in every district within the next few years. You will observe that the law reasonably limits the proportion of the school fund that may be annually used for this purpose.

2. *Reasonably efficient supervision.* If the salary now paid to your county superintendent is insufficient to employ a thoroughly competent man to devote enough of his time properly to supervise, direct and visit the public schools, you can include in your estimate a sufficient salary to employ such a man and provide such supervision. The Public School Law requires a county superintendent who shall supervise and visit the public schools: therefore, this is a part of the necessary expense required by law for the proper maintenance of one or more schools in each school district for at least four months.

3. *Properly qualified teachers, and enough of them to do thorough work in the branches required to be taught in the public schools.* Under the law the board of education can fix the number of teachers necessary for each school in each school district, and the salary of each teacher. The estimate submitted to the commissioners should contain the number of teachers for each district and the salary fixed for each teacher. In fixing such salary the board should have due regard for the grade of work to be done and the qualifications of the teacher necessary to do this work, and should include in the estimate a salary sufficient to command a good teacher. The school can be no better than the teacher.

The board will not be limited in fixing salaries for first-grade teachers to the average salaries of white and colored teachers of the State, to wit, \$31.77 for white and \$23.38 for colored. Under the law, no district can, of course, receive more than this average salary for a teacher from the second hundred thousand dollars; but if a larger salary is necessary to obtain the sort of teacher needed in any district receiving aid from the second hundred thousand dollars, the additional amount can be included in the estimate of the expenses for the maintenance of a four-months term in that district, and paid out of the funds derived from the special tax levied by the commissioners for that purpose.

By a conservative increase of salaries for good teachers, county boards of education in the weak counties can improve the teaching force, increase the efficiency of the schools, and make it unnecessary for many of their best teach-

ers to leave the county for better salaries in the stronger counties. By providing, also, in the estimate for additional teachers in districts where the crowded condition of the schools demands such, the work can be made more thorough and more satisfactory.

4. *Reasonable incidental expenses, such as fuel, stores, etc.* Extravagance in incidental expenses, however, should be carefully guarded against.

By deducting the estimated amount of available school funds from all sources from State and county, except special taxation in special districts established by special acts of the Legislature, or under section 4115 of the Public School Law, or other sections of that law, from the above estimated cost of maintaining one or more public schools in every district for at least four months, the additional amount necessary for this purpose can be easily ascertained, and the additional special tax on all property and polls of the county necessary to be levied by the county commissioners, in accordance with the mandates of the Constitution, the law and the decision of the Supreme Court, can be easily ascertained.

I beg to impress upon you again that the funds raised by special taxation in a special-tax district established by special act of the Legislature, or under section 4115 of the Public School Law or other sections of that law, must not be included in the estimate of the available school funds for such district. Every school district levying a special school tax by vote of a majority of the qualified voters of the district is entitled to be placed upon the same footing with other school districts of the county that do not levy such tax, and to receive from the State and county sufficient funds to maintain a four-months school. The funds raised by special taxation in such districts must, in every instance, be considered as a special fund, under the control of the committee or trustees of the special-tax district, with which the county board of education has nothing to do in making its estimate of the necessary funds and expenses for a four-months school term in that district.

Under this decision of the Supreme Court one of the chief obstacles to the advancement of education and the improvement of the public schools in the smaller and weaker counties has been removed. As explained above, the way has now been opened for the county board of education of every county in North Carolina to carry out the long-standing mandate of the Constitution and provide a full term of four months in every public-school district in North Carolina, and to provide, also, not only the full term of four months, but the sort of house, the sort of equipment, the sort of supervision and the sort of teachers, and enough of them, necessary for the proper maintenance for four months of the sort of school that the people desire and deserve and the age demands in each of these districts. The county board of education of any county can now have as good a school in every district for at least four months as it may desire and demand and is able to provide.

I desire, however, to urge the boards of education to be reasonable and conservative in their estimates and demands, to be content to make gradual progress and moderate improvement in houses and equipment, reasonable increases in salaries for more efficient service, letting progress and improvement in all these be proportionate to the ability of the people to pay for them, not undertaking to make too long a jump at once, nor to require the imposition of a special tax large enough to be burdensome and probably to cause a

reaction. The additional special tax necessary to be levied to comply with this law ought not to be burdensome in any county, and, in my opinion, will not be if the county board of education is wise and conservative in its estimates.

Under a wise execution of this law, however, and a wise administration of the school affairs of the county by the county board of education, the schools in the counties where the need is greatest can be annually improved in houses, equipment, supervision and teachers, until there shall finally be in every district the proper kind of school for at least four months. Patience, persuasion and persistence will perfect at last our imperfect school system. We must be content, however, with gradual but continuous progress in the right direction. After we succeed in getting the right sort of a school, with the right sort of supervision, and the right sort of house, and the right sort of teachers, in every district, for at least four months in every year, maintained by funds from the State and county, it will not be long before the people in every such district will provide for continuing such a school, by district or township taxation, as long as their children need it and can use it.

Counties that have not received aid from the second hundred thousand dollars for providing a four-months school term, and that would not, under the law making that appropriation, be entitled to such aid, but which have now barely a term of four months in every district, with inadequate salaries for teachers, inadequate equipment and houses, etc., can legally demand the levying of a special tax to raise the additional funds that may appear to be necessary, upon a proper and reasonable estimate, to provide the proper sort of school in each district for four months. In some of these counties, for example, it is impossible to get the sort of teachers needed in some districts for the salaries paid, and yet the salary paid is as much or more than the salary allowed under the law appropriating the second hundred thousand dollars, and, therefore, no part of that appropriation could be used to increase the salary; but, if deemed necessary, the special tax required by the Constitution, under this decision of the Supreme Court, can be demanded and levied for providing the additional salaries, equipment, etc., for the sort of school deemed necessary by the board of education.

In making an estimate of the available funds and the funds to be provided, the blanks used for applications for aid from the second hundred thousand dollars can be used, with a few slight changes and adaptations. I enclose to the county superintendent one of these blank applications. The slight changes and adaptations necessary in these blanks, such as changes of dates and a few of the headings of columns in the report on individual schools and townships, will readily suggest themselves to the county superintendent.

I beg to urge the county superintendent and the county board of education to prepare carefully these estimates as soon as possible. It is their duty, under the law, to submit the estimate to the board of county commissioners at the annual meeting of that board for levying county taxes, on the first Monday in June, and to request and, if necessary, demand the levying of the special tax on all property and polls of the county sufficient to raise the amount of money necessary to maintain one or more schools in every district for four months during the year beginning July 1, 1908, and ending June 30, 1909.

I believe that any reasonable board of county commissioners will gladly obey the law by levying a reasonable tax, based upon a reasonable estimate by the county board of education. Should any board of commissioners, however, refuse to obey the mandate of the Constitution, the law and the court, it will be the sworn duty of the county board of education to enforce obedience to the law, and, if necessary, to resort to the remedy provided by section 3, Article IX, of the Constitution, for such enforcement.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

No. 142—FRANKLIN.

SUPREME COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA,

August Term, 1907.

J. R. COLLIE, APPELLANT, *v.* COMMISSIONERS OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

CIVIL ACTION, brought to August Term, 1907, of FRANKLIN Superior Court by the plaintiff and in behalf of other taxpayers of Franklin County, against the Board of Commissioners of said county, to restrain said board from collection of a tax levied at the meeting of June, 1907, of one cent on the one hundred dollars worth of property and three cents on each taxable poll, for the support and maintenance of the public schools of the county, in addition to and beyond the limit of 66 and $\frac{2}{3}$ cents on the one hundred dollars worth of property and \$2 on each taxable poll levied for general State and county purposes in said county in said year. Plaintiff obtained from Hon. C. M. Cooke, Judge resident of the Fourth Judicial District, a temporary restraining order, returnable before himself. Upon the hearing his Honor dissolved the restraining order, and plaintiff appealed.

William H. Ruffin for plaintiff, appellant.

F. S. Spruill, Charles B. Aycock and R. B. White for defendant, appellee.

BROWN, J. It is admitted that the questions presented by this appeal have been passed upon adversely to the contention of the defendant in two cases—*Barksdale v. Commissioners*, 93 N. C., 473, and *Board of Education v. Commissioners of Bladen*, 111 N. C., 578. We are now asked to review those cases and disregard them as precedents in the decision of this case. As those cases involve a construction of certain sections of the Constitution relating to a question of taxation, and involve no right affecting the life, liberty or property of the citizen, we can see no reason why they should continue to guide us, if time and reflection have convinced us that they are not correct interpretations of the letter and spirit of our organic law. We are not lacking in respect for the opinion of the eminent judges who decided those cases because we happen to differ from them in our efforts to gather from that instrument the true intent and purpose of its framers. The doctrine of *stare decisis* is worthy of all respect, and should be accorded due weight in the consideration of all cases; but the doctrine, where it does not involve the rights of the citizen, should not be carried to that extreme where it becomes an obstruction to the carrying out of other provisions of the Constitution intended to promote the progress, prosperity and welfare of the people. Again, it must be remembered that the cases cited are somewhat weakened as authoritative precedents by dissenting opinions in each of acknowledged power and force of reason. Section 1, Article V of the Constitution directs the levying of a capitation tax by the General Assembly "which shall be equal on each to the tax on property valued at three hundred dollars in cash." * * * "And the State and county capitation

tax combined shall never exceed two dollars on the head." Section 6 of the same article enacts that "The taxes levied by the commissioners of the several counties for county purposes shall be levied in the like manner with State taxes, and shall never exceed the double of the State tax, except for a special purpose and with the special approval of the General Assembly." Article IX of the Constitution, after declaring that "religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education should be forever encouraged," commands, in section 3 thereof, that one or more public schools shall be maintained at least four months in every year in each school district in each county of the State; and further provides that, "if the commissioners of any county shall fail to comply with the aforesaid requirements of this section, they shall be liable to indictment." At every session the General Assembly has endeavored to give effect to this section of the Constitution by providing that, if the tax levied by the State for the support of the public schools is insufficient to enable the commissioners of each county to comply with that section, they shall levy annually a special tax to supply the deficiency, to the end that the public schools may be kept open for four months, as enjoined by the Constitution. Revisal, sec. 4112. It is admitted that, in the *Barksdale case*, this Court held that the sections quoted from Article V are a limitation upon the taxing power of the Legislature and control Article IX, so that if the taxes levied in accordance with that limitation and equation are insufficient to support the public schools for four months, the commissioners cannot be compelled to levy more, and that the act of the General Assembly requiring it is void. The *Barksdale case* was approved and followed in the *Bladen case*, and the matter so exhaustively discussed in the opinions of the Court and of the dissenting Judges in both cases that it is difficult to add anything new to the controversy, and it is unnecessary to repeat the arguments set forth in their opinions. We agree with the Court in those cases that Article V is a limitation generally upon the taxing power of the General Assembly. Nor are we called upon to hold that the tax to supplement the school fund in each county directed by the statute to be levied in case of need may be upheld as a "necessary county expense," or as a "special tax" for a special purpose. It is unnecessary, in the construction we give to the Constitution, to place our decision upon any such grounds. We hold with *Mr. Justice Merrimon* in the *Barksdale case* that, while this limitation upon the taxing power of the General Assembly prevails generally, it does not always prevail, and that it should not be allowed to prevent the giving effect to another article of the same instrument equally peremptory and important. We must not interpret the Constitution literally, but rather construe it as a whole, for it was adopted as a whole, and we should, if possible, give effect to each part of it. The whole is to be examined with a view to ascertaining the true intention of each part and to giving effect to the whole instrument and to the intention of the people who adopted it. *Coke Lit.*, 381a; *Cooley Const. Lim.* (7th Ed.), p. 91.

Of the two constructions which have been given it in the cases cited, we prefer to adopt that which, while properly limiting the power of taxation as to matters not embraced in the Constitution, leaves it within the power of the Legislature to give effect to one of its most important and peremptory commands. While the General Assembly must regard such limitation upon its power to tax, as defined in many decisions of this Court, when providing for the carrying out of objects of its own creation and the ordinary and current expenses of the State government, yet, when it comes to providing for those expenses especially directed by the Constitution itself, we do not think the limitation was intended to apply. Although the Legislature must observe the ratio of taxation between property and the poll provided in Article V, section 1, it is not required to obey the limitation upon the poll and the property tax if thereby they are prevented from giving effect to the provisions of Article IX. It is better, we think, to hold that such limitation applies to legislative creations, rather than let it hinder constitutional commands. The purpose of our people to establish by taxation a general and uniform system of public schools, wherein tuition shall be free of charge to all the children of the State, and that such schools should be open every year for at least four months, is

so plainly manifest in Article IX of the Constitution that we cannot think it possible they ever intended to thwart their clearly expressed purpose by so limiting taxation as to make it impossible to give effect to their directions. The reasons which induced the people to adopt Article IX are set forth in its first section, and they are so exalted and forcible in their nature that we must assume that there is no article in our organic law which the people regarded as more important to their welfare and prosperity. This conviction is greatly strengthened when we find that the only criminal offense defined and made indictable by the instrument is one created especially to enforce obedience to its specific commands in respect to the establishment of four-months schools. In commenting upon this *Mr. Justice Avery* well says: "It is difficult to understand why this wide departure from the usual course was made, unless we interpret it as emphasizing the intent of the framers of the Constitution that the officers held subject to this unusual liability should have power coextensive with their accountability." *Board v. Commissioners*, 111 N. C., 585.

"Schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged," says the Constitution. Why? Because they foster religion and morality, which, with knowledge, are necessary to good government. The people expressed their willingness to incur such expense because of the great good resulting therefrom. It is hardly probable they intended by a previous enactment in the same instrument to render it impossible to carry out purposes expressed in such earnest and unmistakable language. Our people regarded the subject of education as of the highest and most essential importance, and there is no provision in our Constitution which is clearer, more direct or commanding in its terms than Article IX. As said by *Judge Merrimon*, "Its framers, whatever else may be said of their work, seem to have been especially anxious to establish and secure beyond peradventure a system of free popular education." *Barksdale's case*, 93 N. C., 483. This sentiment has grown greatly in the hearts and minds of our people since that section of the Constitution was adopted. So great has been its growth that they have in recent years adopted an educational qualification as a prerequisite to exercising the electoral franchise. Constitution, Art. VI, sec. 4. This places an additional obligation upon us to provide full educational facilities for the youth of the State, who otherwise may grow up in ignorance and be disqualified to take their just part in the administration of our government.

The construction placed upon the Constitution by the Barksdale decision has been found to be an especial handicap upon the country schools. In the cities and towns, generally, special taxes are levied by a vote of the people, graded schools established and the requirements of the Constitution more than complied with. Very many country schools cannot continue open for four months unless the tax prescribed by the act is levied. The country school is the nursery of the larger part of the bone and sinew of this land. It carries a greater responsibility than the city schools in proportion to its advantages, for, as is well said by a recent writer, "It is charged, not only with its own country problems, but with the training of many persons who swell the population of cities. The country school is within the sphere of a very definite series of life occupations." Thus it is seen that Article V vitally affects all the leading purposes of the Constitution. It therefore becomes more imperative than ever that, if it reasonably can be done, we should give the instrument that construction which will effectuate and carry out its wise and beneficent provisions. We think we do this when we hold that the limitation contained in Article V was not intended to restrain and trammel the General Assembly in providing the means whereby the boards of commissioners of the different counties are enabled to perform the duties enjoined by the Constitution and give to the people public schools in each school district for at least four months in each year. Instead of prescribing the rate of tax to be levied for the purpose of a four-months school, the General Assembly properly and wisely left the amount to be levied to be determined by the county authorities of each county. In some counties it may not be necessary to levy any tax, while in others some tax, differing in amount, will have to be levied and collected in order to carry out the directions of the law. In levying the tax

the boards of commissioners must observe the equation between property and poll fixed in the Constitution. In estimating the tax necessary beyond the limit of 66 and 2½ cents on property and \$2 on the poll to give a four-months term, no longer period may be considered. When the four-months requirement is fulfilled, the limit of taxation fixed in Article V necessarily takes effect, and anything beyond that would be void. The taxes levied and collected in pursuance of the act constitute a special fund supplemental to the general school fund, and must be devoted exclusively to procuring four-months terms of the public schools in those counties or districts only where, for lack of funds, they are kept open for a shorter period.

After careful consideration of the matter, we are of opinion that the judgment of the Superior Court dissolving the restraining order should be affirmed.

EXAMINATION FOR HIGH-SCHOOL TEACHER'S CERTIFICATES.

RALEIGH, April 14, 1908.

To the County Superintendent.

Copies of the questions to be used on April 24th and 25th for the examination of applicants for High-School Teacher's Certificates are being mailed to you in sealed packages. They are sent early, that you may have time to notify us should they not reach you several days before time for the examination. One set of questions will be included in each package, together with a copy of "Directions to Applicants."

No questions in Greek and German are included. If copies of these do not reach you in time for the examination, you will please notify applicants who may elect to take examination in these subjects that special arrangements will be made for them upon request, unless they prefer to wait till the next regular examination, July 9th and 10th.

Before beginning the examination, on the morning of the 24th, please call the attention of applicants to the special directions on page 3 of the "Directions" referred to above, and have them read carefully.

The following pledge, which should have been included in the "Directions," must be signed by applicants at the end of each paper on the respective subjects: "Upon my honor I hereby certify that I have neither given nor received aid on this examination."

Please take every precaution to see that the examination is conducted fairly. Allow no temptations to suggest anything but honor. Do not give questions on more than one subject at a time, and do not give others till the applicant has finished with those given formerly.

The papers handed in to you should be properly addressed to the Secretary of the State Board of Examiners and *placed in the post office on the afternoon of Saturday, the 25th*. This will avoid delays and inconveniences that must be avoided, so that applicants may have a report on their papers promptly.

Do not return any questions to this office. Let the applicants take them away with them, or keep them on file in your office, where they may be accessible, *after the examination*, to any one that may care to see them.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

A. J. BARWICK,
Secretary State Board of Examiners.

REPORTS FROM ALL HIGH SCHOOLS.

RALEIGH, April 15, 1908.

To the Principal.

I am arranging to incorporate in my next report of the Department of Public Instruction information about the work of every high school in the State. Therefore, I beg you to fill out the enclosed blank and return it to me as soon as your school closes. Some items asked for you may be unable to give accurately, but there are none that you cannot approximate closely.

Without your co-operation and assistance it will be impossible for me to collect the information I desire, which I believe will be valuable to every one interested in high-school work. I feel sure every principal of a school that has a high-school department will gladly respond to my request for a full report.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

REPORTS OF SCHOOLS NOT INCLUDED IN COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

RALEIGH, May 2, 1908.

DEAR SIR:—I understand that your schools operate under a special charter, and that your statistical and financial reports are not included in the general report furnished this office by the county superintendent of public instruction of your county. Therefore I enclose blanks, and beg to request that you give careful consideration to every item and make as full report to this office as you possibly can. Every graded system of this kind, without exception, makes report to this office, and reports of the same may be found in the biennial report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Please let me have your reports immediately after the close of your schools.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

"THE RECITATION" ADOPTED AS BASIS OF EXAMINATION IN THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TEACHING.

RALEIGH, May 14, 1908.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—After a careful examination of a number of books, "The Recitation," by Hamilton, published by J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, has been adopted for use by the public-school teachers, and will be made the basis of the examination on Theory and Practice of Teaching next October and thereafter until further notice. This is, in my opinion, the most practical book on this subject that I have examined. The subject itself is the very heart of the work of the teacher. The book is the outgrowth of the experience of a county superintendent of another State in the training and preparation of the public-school teachers under his supervision for their work in the rural and city schools, and was first prepared as a series of talks by him for these teachers.

The price of the book is \$1 net per copy. Arrangements will be made for the book to be furnished to the teachers of your county through at least one principal dealer. I have asked the publishers to write to each county superintendent, asking him to designate the best and most convenient dealer in the county to handle these books. If preferred, or more convenient, the books can be ordered direct from the publishers through the county superintendent, or by the individual teacher.

I believe this will be a very helpful and stimulative book to our teachers, and I am anxious for it to be placed in their hands as early as possible. Please notify your teachers at once. I am sending you enough copies of this letter for you to send a copy to each of your teachers. I suggest that this book be made the basis of the professional work of your county teachers' association for the next year, or at least until the study of it is completed. I have in course of preparation, to be issued during the summer, a bulletin to aid teachers in their professional study, and to aid the county superintendents in planning and directing the work of their county teachers' associations. This bulletin will contain some outlines and helpful suggestions by the author of "The Recitation" for the study of that book.

The examination questions on the Theory and Practice of Teaching for the October examination will be prepared and sent out from this office, and will be based on the adopted book, "Hamilton's Recitation." The publishers notified me that a copy of the book had been sent, according to my request, to every county superintendent.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

ESTIMATE OF FUNDS TO PROVIDE A FOUR-MONTHS SCHOOL TERM MUST BE MADE BY FIRST MONDAY IN JUNE.

RALEIGH, May 19, 1908.

To the County Superintendent.

MY DEAR SIR:—I beg to call your attention again to my letter of March 30, 1908, relative to the decision of the Supreme Court of North Carolina in the case of *Collie v. Commissioners of Franklin County*, and to urge you and your county board of education to prepare and submit to the county commissioners on the first Monday in June, 1908, as required by law and as explained in my letter, an estimate of the funds necessary to maintain one or more public schools in each school district in your county for a period of four months, and to demand of said board of county commissioners at that time the levying of a special county tax on all property and polls of the county sufficient to supply any deficit of funds shown to be necessary by this estimate for maintaining one or more public schools at least four months in each school district of your county. *Unless levied on the first Monday in June, as required by law, the tax cannot be legally levied this year.*

I have explained fully in my letter how this estimate should be made, and what it should contain. You should, of course, include in the estimate all funds to be derived from all sources, including the special State appropriations, both the first and second hundred thousand dollars, during the year

ending June 30, 1909. The first and second hundred thousand dollars will be apportioned in January, 1909, under the present law, as heretofore. You can estimate, therefore, the amount to be received from that source from the amounts received by your county in 1908.

I enclose another copy of my letter in regard to this matter. Please read carefully every word of it. If you find your available funds insufficient to provide adequately the right sort of a public school in each school district for a term of four months, and you do not inform the commissioners and make the demand which the law requires you to make, the responsibility for the failure of the children of your county to get the benefit of such a school for such a term will rest upon you and your county board of education. Let it not be said that any county superintendent or county board of education has failed to perform a sworn duty to the little children of their county, the guardians of whose interest they are.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CERTAIN SCHOOLS OMITTED FROM COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

RALEIGH, May 28, 1908.

To the County Superintendent.

DEAR SIR:—The law requires all the public schools in your county, whether operating under special charter or not, to make a full report to you. I beg to request that your annual reports to this office embrace the statistics of all of these except the schools named below, and of these you will please report the census only. Heretofore, through a misunderstanding on the part of some county superintendents, the statistics of a few schools have been counted twice in my annual reports, and the statistics of some public schools have been omitted entirely. I wish to avoid this henceforth. Therefore I urge you to give a complete report as early after the first Monday in July as possible, omitting only the schools whose names follow.

Very truly yours, J. Y. JOYNER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

MEETING OF NORTH CAROLINA TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY AT CHARLOTTE.

RALEIGH, June 4, 1908.

To the County Superintendents.

DEAR SIR:—I desire to urge you to attend, if possible, the next meeting of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly at Charlotte, June 16th to 19th.

From the program, I am confident that the county superintendents will derive much benefit from the discussions, and perhaps more benefit from association and conference with their coworkers and friends. State Superintendent Blair, of Illinois, one of our ablest State superintendents, will, as you have observed, give considerable time to discussions of important subjects

in the section of county superintendents Wednesday and Thursday. I should regret exceedingly for the distinguished superintendent from another State to be greeted by only a handful of our county superintendents.

In the one great annual State gathering of teachers and other educators, for the honor of ourselves, of our work and our counties, there should certainly be a respectable representation of county superintendents. If we expect to gain and deserve recognition as leaders of the educational work in our respective counties we must attend these annual gatherings of representative teachers and educators, take part in their deliberations and render such assistance as we can, through them, for the advancement of the common cause of education in North Carolina.

This is our organization. It has been very helpful to us in the advancement of our work in the past, and can be more helpful in the future if we rally around it and make it strong. It especially needs our presence and our help this year, as no meeting could be held last year on account of the unfortunate destruction by fire of the Durham Hotel. I have always found my coworkers, the county superintendents, ready to respond to any reasonable call for service in the great cause of education, and I feel confident that they will respond to this call and attend in large numbers the great educational meeting at Charlotte.

With best wishes, and a genuine desire to see and talk with each one of you at Charlotte, I am,

Very truly yours,

J. Y. JOYNER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

PROGRAMS.

SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

MONTREAT, N. C., SEPTEMBER 4-6, 1907.

PROGRAM.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4.

FIRST SESSION.

10:00 A. M.—How to Plan, Build and Equip a Schoolhouse with One, Two or Three Rooms.

N. W. WALKER.

J. Y. JOYNER.

11:00 A. M.—Public High Schools and the Distribution of the Appropriation for Them.

C. W. MASSEY, Durham County.

J. C. KITTRELL, Vance County.

12:00 M.—The Best Method of Collecting and Managing the Special-tax Fund.

T. R. FOUST, Guilford County.

C. C. WRIGHT, Wilkes County.

SECOND SESSION.

2:30 P. M.—The Best Means of Securing the Interest and Co-operation of Parents in the Work of Public Schools.

W. S. LONG, Alamance County.

F. P. HALL, Gaston County.

3:30 P. M.—How to Get and Use a Teacher's Library.

A. C. REYNOLDS, Buncombe County.

W. H. RAGSDALE, Pitt County.

4:30 P. M.—General Discussion.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

THIRD SESSION.

10:00 A. M.—County Teachers' Association—Time of Holding Meetings, Hours, Attendance, Program.

R. B. WHITE, Franklin County.

J. M. WAY, Randolph County.

11:00 A. M.—Five-year State Certificates and High-school Certificates.

A. J. BARWICK.

12:00 M.—Compulsory Attendance, and How to Get It.

R. A. SENTELL, Haywood County.

Z. V. JUDD, Wake County.

FOURTH SESSION.

2:30 P. M.—How to Help the School Committeemen Secure the Best Teacher for Their School.

R. J. COCHRAN, Mecklenburg County.

P. J. LONG, Northampton County.

3:30 P. M.—How to Use and How to Preserve Rural Libraries.

E. T. ATKINSON, Wayne County.

E. J. BARNES, Wilson County.

4:30 P. M.—General Discussion.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.

FIFTH SESSION.

10:00 A. M.—Gradation and Certification of Teachers.

J. P. CANNADY, Johnston County.

J. O. ALDERMAN, Chowan County.

11:00 A. M.—Organization of the District Associations of the State.

12:00 M.—Adjournment, with the song "The Old North State."

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT:—I ask your careful attention to the topics of the foregoing program. I hope every county superintendent will come prepared to give every other superintendent the benefit of his experience and his suggestions upon each of the topics. I shall take the liberty of asking any superintendent to speak on any topic of the program, when deemed advisable. I have not assigned special topics to special speakers, in the hope that every superintendent would feel responsible for the full and adequate discussion of every topic.

I have left the evenings open for social gatherings and informal talks with each other about the work.

Be sure to make your arrangements to be present at the first session and to remain until the close of the last session. My information is that there will be a large attendance.

J. Y. JOYNER,

State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

SEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE STATE ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS,

AT THE

ATLANTIC HOTEL, MOREHEAD CITY, AUGUST 26, 27, 28, 1908.

MORNING SESSIONS FROM 10 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

EVENING SESSIONS FROM 8 P. M. TO 10 P. M.

PROGRAM.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 10 A. M.

I. WOMAN'S BETTERMENT WORK.

1. Present Conditions.
2. What to Do.
3. How to Do It.

(By invitation, Mrs. W. R. Hollowell, President, and Mrs. Charles D. McIver, State Organizer of the Betterment Association, will be present and take part in this conference.)

II. HIGH SCHOOLS.

1. Correlation of Elementary with High Schools.
 - a. Promotion and Admission.
2. Funds, Sources, Uses, Treasurer's Reports.
3. Statistical Reports.
4. Superintendent's Relation to High Schools.
5. Patronage of High Schools.
6. The Future of the High School.
 - a. Central County High School.
 - b. Dormitory and Principal's Home.
 - c. Agricultural High Schools.

III. RURAL LIBRARIES.

1. Annual Reports.
2. Care and Protection of Books.

IV. ANNUAL REPORTS OF SUPERINTENDENTS.

Financial and Statistical.

V. SCHOOL FUNDS.

1. Treasurer's Commissions—County.
Treasurer's Commissions—High School.
2. Commission on Local-tax Fund.

Teachers' Final Reports:

Suggestions from County Superintendents as to How to Secure Accurate Reports from Teachers.

Sources of Funds:

1. Poll Tax, Property Tax (General and Special).
2. Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties.

VI. STATE'S EXAMINATIONS AND CERTIFICATES.

VII. BLANK FORMS, ETC., ISSUED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Suggestions from Superintendents.

VIII. SUPPLY AND IMPROVEMENT OF TEACHERS.

Utilization of best teachers for two schools in same and other counties.

**TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY NORTH CAROLINA TEACHERS'
ASSEMBLY,**

CHARLOTTE, N. C., JUNE 16-19, 1908.*

OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

President—J. A. MATHESON, State Normal College.

Vice President—T. R. FOUST, Superintendent Guilford County Schools.

Secretary—R. D. W. CONNOR, North Carolina Historical Commission.

*The program has been arranged so that the evenings are given up to general sessions of the Assembly, the mornings and afternoons being devoted to the sessions of the various sections.

In arranging the sessions of the sections care has been taken to avoid, as far as possible, conflicting meetings of those sections whose members are interested in each other's work. Thus, the superintendent is as much concerned in the work of the primary teacher as in his own work; hence, the sessions of the primary teachers and the superintendents do not conflict, and each can attend the other's meetings. The primary teacher and the county superintendent are particularly interested in the work of the Betterment Association; hence, their sessions are arranged to avoid conflicts, etc.

It is hoped that members of the Assembly will attend as many of the sessions as possible, as all teachers are more or less interested in all phases of educational work.

Executive Committee—J. A. Matheson, *ex officio*; T. R. Foust, *ex officio*; R. D. W. Connor, *ex officio*; R. T. Vann, Baptist University for Women; F. L. Stevens, A. and M. College; C. L. Coon, Superintendent Wilson City Schools; W. T. Whitsett, Whitsett Institute; W. H. Ragsdale, Superintendent Pitt County Schools; R. J. Tighe, Superintendent Asheville City Schools.

For information, address

R. D. W. CONNOR, *Secretary*.

RALEIGH, N. C.

PROGRAM.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 16.

8:15—8:30: Address of Welcome on behalf of the City, T. S. Franklin, Mayor of Charlotte.

Address of Welcome on behalf of The Greater Charlotte Club, E. R. Preston, President.

8:30—8:45: Address of Welcome on behalf of the City Schools, Alexander Graham, Superintendent of the City Schools.

8:45—9:00: Response to Addresses of Welcome, T. R. Foust, Vice President of the Assembly.

9:00—9:30: Address, Hon. Robert B. Glenn, Governor of North Carolina.

9:30—10:00: Address, "How to Decrease the Death Rate Among School Children," C. W. Stiles, M. D., Chief of Division of Zoology of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 17.

10:00—11:30: Section of City Superintendents. Section of County Superintendents.

12:00—1:30: Section of Primary Teachers.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 17.

3:00—5:00: Woman's Association for the Betterment of Public Schoolhouses and Grounds.

4:00—5:00: Section of City Superintendents. Section of County Superintendents.

6:00—8:00: Reception to the Assembly by the Woman's Club of Charlotte.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 17.

8:30—9:15: Address, "The School and the State," P. P. Claxton, Professor of Pedagogy in the University of Tennessee.

9:15—9:30: Music.

9:30—10:00: Annual Address of the President, J. A. Matheson, Professor of Pedagogy in the North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 18.

10:00—11:30: County Superintendents' Section. City Superintendents' Section. Section of High School and Academies.

12:00—1:30: Section of Primary Teachers.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 18.

3:00—4:00: Section of High Schools and Academies. Section of Primary Teachers.

4:00—5:00: Section of County Superintendents.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 18.

8:30—9:15: Address, "The Common School," F. G. Blair, Superintendent of Public Instruction of Illinois.

9:15—9:30: Music.

9:30—10:15: Address, Seaman A. Knapp, United States Department of Agriculture.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 19.

10:00—11:30: Section of City Superintendents. Section of High Schools and Academies. Woman's Association for the Betterment of Public Schoolhouses and Grounds.

12:00—1:30: Section of County Superintendents. Section of Primary Teachers.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 19.

3:30—4:30: Annual Business Meeting.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 19.

8:30—9:15: Address, "Friends and Foes to Education," Charles W. Kent, Professor of English Literature in the University of Virginia.

9:15—9:30: Music.

9:30—10:15: Address, "Schools and People of Other Lands," O. T. Corson, Editor of the Ohio Educational Monthly.

SECTION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

President, HON. J. Y. JOYNER.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 17.

10:00—11:30: "The Country School and Its Work," F. G. Blair. General discussion.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 17.

4:00—5:00: "The County Superintendent as a Supervisor," F. G. Blair, and H. A. Hayes, Superintendent Schools of Rockingham County.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 18.

10:00—11:30: "The Country School-teacher," F. G. Blair, and J. Howard Campen, Principal Apex Public School.

All members of the Assembly are invited to attend the sessions of this section.

SECTION OF CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

President, Supt. I. C. GRIFFIN.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 17.

10:00—11:30: "The Superintendent's Authority," O. T. Corson, and A. E. Woltz, Superintendent City Schools of Goldsboro.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 17.

4:00—5:00: "The Teacher's Freedom," O. T. Corson, and Harry Howell, Superintendent City Schools of Washington.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 18.

10:00—11:30: "The Superintendent and the Board of Education," O. T. Corson. General discussion.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 19.

10:00—11:30: "Some High-school Problems," O. T. Corson. "Science in the Elementary and the Secondary School," Charles L. Coon, Superintendent City Schools of Wilson.

All members of the Assembly are invited to attend the sessions of this section.

SECTION OF PRIMARY TEACHERS.

President, Miss MARY OWEN GRAHAM.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 17.

12:00—1:30: "The Relation of the Primary School to the Home," P. P. Claxton. "Reading and Literature in the Primary School," Miss Sue Porter, Baptist University for Women.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 18.

12:00—1:30: "The Relation of the Primary School to Later School Life," P. P. Claxton, and W. D. Carmichael, Superintendent City Schools of Durham.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 18.

4:00—5:00: "Adjustment of Courses of Study in the Primary School," P. P. Claxton, and Frank M. Harper, Superintendent of the City Schools of Raleigh.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 19.

12:00—1:30: "The Primary Teacher's Preparation," P. P. Claxton, University of Tennessee, and M. C. S. Noble, University of North Carolina.

All members of the Assembly are invited to attend the sessions of this section.

SECTION OF HIGH SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES.

President, COLONEL ROBERT BINGHAM.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 18.

10:00—11:30: "The Problems that Confront Us," Charles W. Kent, and N. W. Walker, Professor of Secondary Education in the University of North Carolina.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 18.

3:00—4:00: "The High School and the College," Charles W. Kent, and H. P. Harding, Principal of the City High School of Charlotte.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 19.

10:00—11:30: "The High School and Community Life," Charles W. Kent, and G. E. Lineberry, Principal of the Winterville High School.

All members of the Assembly are invited to attend the sessions of this section.

WOMAN'S ASSOCIATION FOR THE BETTERMENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLHOUSES.

President, MRS. W. R. HOLLOWELL.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 17.

3:00—5:00: Address of the President, Mrs. W. R. Hollowell. Report of the Recording Secretary. Report of the Corresponding Secretary. History of the Betterment Work, Mrs. Charles D. McIver. Reports from County Associations. Appointment of Committees.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 19.

10:00—11:30: Reports from County Associations continued. Address, "Ways and Means of Carrying on the Work," J. Y. Joyner, Superintendent of Public Instruction of North Carolina. Reports of Committees. Election of Officers.

All members of the Assembly are invited to attend the sessions of this Association.

DECISIONS OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

Manner of Levying and Collecting Special Taxes for Schools.—Section 4115 of the School Law provides that special school taxes, when voted, shall be levied and collected in the same manner prescribed for the levy and collection of other taxes. Section 4110 was amended by the General Assembly of 1907 so as to include the words printed in italics in that section, requiring the register of deeds to include in separate columns the special property and poll taxes of these districts. It seems to me clear, therefore, that the special taxes for these special districts shall be listed by the same officers in the same manner as other taxes of the county, and shall be paid for in the same manner that the listing and levying of other taxes of the county are paid for.

Special-tax Elections Held Within Less than Thirty Days of Another Election.—After consultation with the Attorney-General, I am of the opinion that the provision in the general election law forbidding the holding of elections within thirty days of another election does not apply to special-tax elections held under section 4115 of the Public School Law, which provides that such elections may be held after thirty days' notice, and that there is no recent decision of the Supreme Court touching the matter, so far as we have any information.

Pay for Making Tax List for Special-tax Districts.—The expense for such list should be paid by the county commissioners out of the general county fund, just as the cost of listing other taxes is paid, as the law provides for the fees of the register of deeds from this source, and does not specify that such expense shall be paid from the fund for education.

Collection and Disbursement of Taxes in Special-tax Districts.—The expense of collecting and disbursing taxes in special-tax districts should be borne by the district.

Special Poll Tax for Other than School Purposes.—The county school fund is not entitled to any part of a poll tax levied by the Legislature for special county purposes other than for schools.

Boundaries of a Local-tax District, How Changed.—The boundaries of a local-tax district cannot in any way be changed except by vote of the people in the district.

A Part of Local-tax Fund for High Schools.—A part of the local-tax fund raised under section 4115 may be specifically set apart for high-school instruction, after sufficient reservation has been made for the elementary grades, although the tax may not have been voted particularly for high-school purposes.

Control of Special-tax Fund in Hands of Committee.—After the establishment of a special-tax district and the appointment of the committee for that district, the employment of the teacher and the control of the special-tax fund is vested in the committee of the district.

Township High-school Tax.—Under section 4113 of the Public School Law a township high-school tax can be voted, irrespective of the boundaries of any special-tax districts that may be included within the township boundaries.

State Apportionments to High Schools.—State apportionments to a public high school are not cumulative, unless the use of such apportionments is prevented providentially.

May a Public School be Taught in Connection with a Private or Denominational School?—A public school cannot be taught in connection with a sectarian or denominational school, but the committee of a district may contract with the teacher of a private school regularly conducted for at least six months in the year in that district, to give instruction to all pupils between the ages of six and twenty-one years in the branches taught in public schools. See section 4151.

Rules for Discipline in Schools.—A teacher in a county school has the right to make and enforce reasonable rules for the maintenance of such discipline as may seem proper to the teacher. Appeal from these rules may be made to the county board of education, who, for sufficient cause, may rescind the rules.

Compensation for Substitute Teacher.—The question of allowing compensation for a substitute teacher during the illness of the regular teacher is one that appeals to the sense of justice. If the compensation is allowed, order for the same would have to be made in behalf of the regular teacher, who would then pay the substitute teacher himself. The committee would have no legal right to sign a voucher for the payment of the salary of any teacher who did not hold a teacher's certificate. Of course, the substitute teacher should be acceptable to the committee.

Voucher for More Money than is to the Credit of the District.—The law forbids the signing of a teacher's voucher for more money than the district has to its credit.

Failure to Qualify as Member Board of Education; Vacancy Filled, How.—The failure of a member of the county board of education appointed by the Legislature to qualify creates a vacancy that must be filled by the State Board of Education. Also, whenever a vacancy occurs in a county board of education, on account of resignation, death or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by the remaining members of the board. If this is not done within thirty days after the occurrence of such vacancy, it shall be filled by the State Board of Education.

Loans, to Whom; Installments, How Paid.—Loans for building schoolhouses are made by the State directly to the county board of education for specified districts. The annual installments are paid in one sum to the State Treasurer.

The county board is authorized by law to deduct the annual installments from the apportionments made to districts that have received loans. The board could, of course, if it saw fit, allow for these installments by making additional apportionments to the districts or by making apportionments out of the building fund to those districts each year.

Proceeds from Sale of School Property.—It is no violation of the spirit of the law to appropriate the proceeds from the sale of school property for the purpose of purchasing other property in the same or an enlarged district, although the full per cent of the annual fund allowed for building may have been set aside for the district.

Condemnation Proceedings; When and How Instituted.—Under section 4131 of the Public School Law, the county board of education has authority to select a site for a schoolhouse and secure the same, to the extent of two acres, by condemnation, if it cannot be obtained otherwise. In accordance with this section, appraisers shall be appointed by the clerk of the Superior Court to appraise the value.

Office Expenses for County Superintendent.—Section 4139 of the Public School Law requires the county board of education to provide the county superintendent with an office at the county seat. I do not think there can be any doubt as to the meaning of these words. Evidently, an office without heat would be an unheard-of thing; therefore I am sure that fuel should be included, also necessary furniture and office supplies.

Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties.—All fines, forfeitures and penalties must be recorded and reported as required by section 5, Article IX of the State Constitution. Policemen or other officers cannot legally accept fines and make compromises without judgment.

Fines, Forfeitures, etc.—The county board of education cannot remit by compromise any portion of fines, forfeitures and penalties due the county school fund and diverted by towns and cities.

Fines, etc.—All fines, etc., imposed in mayors' courts of towns and cities must be properly reported and paid over to the county school fund, and failure to do so is a misdemeanor. Evasions are illegal.

INDEX.

PART I.

	PAGES.
Aid to State institutions.....	52
Better classification	40
Compulsory attendance	25
Consolidation	40
County supervision	35
Farm-life schools	23
General outline of progress for two years.....	7
Institutes	23
Local taxation	38
Negro education	42
Progress, general outline of, for two years.....	7
Recommendations of State Superintendent.....	13
State institutions:	
aid for support and maintenance.....	52
statistical record of two years' progress.....	51
summary of work to be done.....	11
Work to be done and how to do it:	
better classification	40
compulsory attendance	25
county supervision	35
education of the negro.....	42
farm-life schools	23
improvement of county institutes.....	33
industrial and agricultural education.....	21
local taxation	38
more money and how to get it.....	367
native white illiterates.....	29
native white illiterates between ten and fifteen years of age....	29
native white illiterates of voting age.....	29
public high schools.....	15, 18
recommendations	13
school districts and consolidation.....	40
schoolhouses	39
summary of work to be done.....	11
thoroughness in essentials.....	20
transportation of pupils.....	40

PART II.

Annual apportionment to equalize schools.....	131, 255
Apportionment of first hundred thousand dollars.....	128
Attendance:	
average daily attendance, white.....	51, 183
average daily attendance, colored.....	51, 183
by counties and cities, white.....	51, 183

	PAGES.
Attendance :	
by counties and cities, colored.....	51, 183
city	183
compulsory	183
increase in daily average attendance.....	51, 183
percentage of enrollment in daily attendance.....	51
rural	51, 183
summary	51, 183
summary and comparison.....	51, 183
Balances of funds, by counties and cities.....	19, 150
Board of Education, expenses.....	43, 175
Buildings and supplies :	
city	35, 167
rural	35, 167
Districts	85, 209
Donations for buildings, by counties.....	15, 145
Donations for increasing school terms.....	15, 145
Donations for libraries, by counties.....	15, 145
Enrollment :	
average number enrolled.....	51, 59, 183
by counties and cities, white.....	51, 59, 183
by counties and cities, colored.....	51, 59, 183
percentage of enrollment.....	59, 183
Expenditures :	
first hundred thousand dollars.....	129
for administration, by counties.....	43, 175
insurance and rent.....	35, 167
interest	35, 167
items of all other expenses, rural.....	43, 175
percentage for supervision alone.....	27, 159
percentage for teaching and supervision.....	27, 159
second hundred thousand dollars.....	135, 255
spent for administration.....	43, 175
spent for building and supplies.....	35, 167
spent for houses, white.....	35, 167
spent for houses, colored.....	35, 167
spent for supplies, by counties.....	35, 167
spent for teaching and supervision.....	27, 159
summary of expenditures.....	19, 150
superintendents, by counties and cities.....	27, 159
teachers, by counties, white.....	27, 159
teachers, by counties, colored.....	27, 159
teaching and supervision, by counties and cities.....	27, 159
total expenditures, by counties and cities.....	19, 150
total spent for teaching and supervision.....	27, 159
Fines, forfeitures, etc.....	149
Financial summary	31, 133
Fuel, expenditures, by counties.....	35, 167

Furniture:	PAGES.
benches	121, 247
home-made desks	121, 247
patent desks	121, 247
rural schoolhouses	77, 201
High schools which teach some high-school subjects.....	89, 93, 213, 217
Libraries, money spent for libraries, by counties.....	35, 167
Loan fund, or bonds.....	7, 136
Local taxes:	
county-fund tax	7, 136
liquor-license tax	149
local taxes	7, 136
Log schoolhouses	85, 209
Per capita school fund, for each child.....	17, 148
Population:	
population and enrollment.....	51, 183
population of white schools, by counties.....	51, 183
population of colored schools, by counties.....	51, 183
population to each white school.....	89, 213
population to each colored school.....	93, 217
rural colored school population.....	93, 217
rural white school population.....	89, 213
Property taxable for each child.....	18, 149
Receipts for schools:	
funds raised by taxation and taxable property for each child of school age	7, 18, 136, 148
per capita amount raised for each child.....	17, 148
per capita raised for schools.....	17, 148
rural fund not reported by the county treasurer.....	15, 145
school fund and resources.....	7, 136
total fund raised for schools.....	3, 7, 133, 316
Rural schoolhouses built, number of.....	125, 251
Scholarship and experience of teachers.....	105, 229
School fund and sources.....	7, 136
amount raised for each hundred dollars taxable property and for each inhabitant	18, 149
part of fund raised by general poll-tax fines and liquor-license taxes	149
per capita to each child.....	149
Schoolhouses:	
average value of schoolhouses, by counties.....	77, 201
districts without houses.....	85, 209
houses built, white.....	121, 247
houses built, colored.....	121, 217
log schoolhouses	85, 209
number of schoolhouses, by counties.....	77, 201
value of houses, by counties.....	77, 201

Schools:	PAGES.
number of white schools.....	89, 213
number of colored schools.....	93, 217
term	68, 192
School property, value.....	77, 201
Teachers:	
average amount paid each teacher.....	68, 192
average salary	68, 192
colored teachers, by grades and counties.....	97, 221
number and sex of teachers.....	97, 221
number of teachers, by counties.....	97, 221
salary and length of term.....	68, 192
teachers, by grades and counties.....	105, 229
total paid teachers, by counties and cities.....	27, 159
total paid teachers per year.....	27, 159
Term of schools.....	68, 192

PART III.

Association of County Superintendents.....	226, 227
Circular letters of the State Superintendent.....	183
Colored Normal Schools.....	50
Croatan Indians	60
Decisions of the State Superintendent.....	233
Forester's report	67
High schools, report of State Inspector.....	251
Loan fund, or bonds, report of, by counties and districts.....	70
Local taxes, report of growth, by counties and cities.....	164
Normal schools:	
colored normals	50
Croatan Indians	60
Peabody fund, report of.....	163
Programs	226
Rural libraries, report of growth, etc., by counties and districts.....	98
Salaries of teachers and length of term.....	168, 192



